THE WEATHER

Fair in west, unsettled in east; probably showers in east portion Wednesday and Thursday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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GERMAN CENTRAL AND WESTERN ARMIES RESISTING; EASTERN ARMY RETREATING

Battle of the Marne Has About Come to an End—Germans Are Taking Up Positions to Stay Northward Advance of British and French, Though Allied Armies Are Keeping in Touch With the Invaders, Who Are Preparing for Next Big Battle.

GERMANS MAINTAIN COHESION DESPITE LOSSES

Although They Have Been Punished Badly in Their Retreat, Unless French Succeed in Attempt to Divide the Emperor's Forces, They Will Present Solid Front When Time Comes for Another Important Clash—New Position Will be Better.

Paris, September 15. — The western and central armies of the German forces continued their resistance today north of the river Aisne and north of Theims and Chalons, while the eastern army is retreating. This is the substance of the French official communication given out tonight.

Austria's Losses 70 Per Cent. of Troops.

London, Sept. 16.—1:51 A. M.—A dispatch from Rome says the Tribuna's Petrograd correspondent says it is reported in the Russian capital that the Austrians have lost 70 per cent. of their total effective available troops, including 250,000 men taken prisoners by the Russians and Servians.

The despatch adds that Austria is withdrawing her forces to protect Vienna and Budapest.

15,000 Soldiers of Austria Killed.

London, September 16.—2:11 A. M.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says it is officially admitted in Trieste, Austria, that 15,000 soldiers from Trieste and Trent, mostly Italians, fighting in the first line, have been killed in Galician battles.

Russians Lose 100,000 Troops and 500 Cannon.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 15.—An Austrian official communication received here today denies reports of Russian victories and asserts that about 100,000 Russians and nearly 500 cannon have been captured by the Austrians.

"Both Armies Are Taking Breath."

London, Sept. 16.—3:03 A. M.—"Both armies are taking breath," says the Daily Mail's Bordeaux correspondent. "If the Germans can take a strong position north of the river Aisne another battle is likely at the end of the week. Nevertheless, they may intend to draw off their troops through the town of Stenay, eight miles west of Montemedy, or by the Meuse valley into Luxemburg.

"Evidences of their defeat accumulate. Masses of every kind of material are being abandoned by the Germans, pointing to the continuance of their retirement. The French are bringing up reinforcements in large numbers."

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE COMING

Lonodn, Sept. 15.—The Battle of the Marne has about come t oan end and, although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans, it is evident the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the British and French.

General Von Kluck's army has made a stand north of the river Aisne on a line marked by the forest of L'Aigle and Caronne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wurttemburg and the Crown Prince are falling back to straighten out the front on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been punished badly in their retreat and have lost many men and guns, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the Crown Prince and those operating west of him, Emperor William's forces will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash which will be fully as important as the recent battle.

BETTER POSITION NEXT TIME

If the Germans can gain the new position, it offers better opportunities for defense than the ground they have passed over the last ten days.

Their right apparently extends as far west as St. Quentin, through a country intersected by rivers and streams that will embarrass the attacking forces.

The main German forces under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wurttemburg and the Crown Prince stretch along the river Aisnet to the hills behind Rheims and theace north to Vardun, thus securing the roads and railways running north from Rethel to the Belgian frontier and eastward to Luxemburg and Mets in Lorraine.

Thus by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more into line they will be covered on one wing by their own fortress of Mets.

ANOTHER BATTLE OF SEDAN

Some military experts believe the Germans will offer their next resistance on the Meuse and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

Much must pass before this takes place, however. The allies at last report were keeping up a keen pursuit with probably fresh troops. The French left, with large troops report-

Continued on Page Two)

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN WAR ZONE

A French official statement makes brief mention of the fact that the allied armies are in close touch with the Germans north of the river Aisne and in the neighborhood of Rheims. In this Gen. Von Kluck's army appears to be making ready for a stand, while the other German armies under Von Buelow, Von Hausen, the Crown Prince and the Duke of Wurttemburg are falling back, and in doing so, are endeavoring to maintain an undivided front.

The French war department denies that the Crown Prince has bombarded Verdun, and adds that only Fort Troyon, which does not belong to Verdun's defense, has been attacked, although lately it was relieved.

The British official press bureau gives out a statment on authority of Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, replying to a communication issued to the press by the imperial German chancellor. The statement is based on the German chancellor's question as to whether England would have interfered to protect Belgium's freedom against France, and the answer given is that England would unquestionably have done so.

President Poincare and Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, have exchanged telegrams of felicitations on the victories credited to French and Russian arms.

Russian official reports announce that no fighting has occurred in the last 24 hours in East Prussia and that the Russian troops, having extricated themselves from a difficult position, are awaiting further movements.

From Berlin comes the announcement that the efforts of the French troops to break through the right wing of the German western army have been repulsed after heavy fighting.

EVACUATION OF VERA CRUZ IS ORDERED BY PRESIDENT

American Soldiers and Marines Will Embark for Home as Soon as Transports Can be Provided—Wilson's Order Announced Following Long Cabinet Meeting—Confident of Stable Government in Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered today by President Wilson.

American soldiers and marines under command of General Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet, April 21st last, will embark for home as soon as transports can go after them and shortly afterward all the war fleet except a few light draft vessels, will be withdrawn.

The evacuation order was announced at the White House today after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the armed conflict of the United States and Mexico in which scores lost their lives. Nearly a hundred of Mexicans were either killed or wounded.

The reason for the step was set forth by the following statement:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

At Carranza's Appeal.

Specifically, the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of General Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalist army. Through Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, General Carranza set forth that the presence of American troops, instead of being a safeguard against further revolution and peace with the United States, caused a menace to friendly relations. The Mexican chief contended—and he was supported by Generals Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would cherish resentment, no matter how well intentioned the American government was.

Until today the Washington government had not decided on any fixed time for the withdrawal and awaited negotiation with the new government. At ifrst the President believed it desirable to keep American forces at Vera Cruz for salutary effect, hoping a constitutional election would be conducted fairly and the troops brought back after a constitutionally elected executive was in power. Carranza argued, however, that no election could be free with a part of Mexican territory controled by American forces.

Discussed With Cabinet.

The President discussed the subject with his cabinet, some of whom, it is understood, did not favor the move. It finally was the concensus of opinion that the main purpose of the American expedition to Vera Cruz—to punish the afront to the flag at Tampico—had been achieved. Another circumstance which influenced the President's judgment was the approaching general convention of military chiefs, October 1, when a provisional president will be designated. General Carranza wished to be able to turn over the power to a successor with the country absolutely at peace with its northern neighbor.

On the question of recognition, it is known the President and his advisers have reached no decision.

President Wilson is confident a stable government soon will restore Mexico to its normal condition.

WASHINGTON DISTURBED.

That Carranza Government Has Taken Over National Railways.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Corfirmation today by Consular Agent Silliman, at Mexico City, of the reported taking over of the Mexican National Railways by the Carranza government disturbed officials here. No action wil be considered, however, until the interested American bankers and bondholders have been heard from.

General Carranza claims his action is warranted because the Mexican government owns a majority of the stock and that a large part of the minority is owned by Mexicans. Inquiry has been directed to New York to ascertain just the amount of American and other foreign interests in the railways.

To Turn Over Vera Cruz.

Secretary Garrison today asked Secretary Bryan to designate competent Mexicans to take over the Vera Cruz custom house and the city government. An inquiry on this subject was sent to the Carranza government by Secretary Bryan but no answer has been received.

The troops at Vera Cruz, including 7,200 soldiers and marines, are expected to begin their departure in about two weeks. Orders weer sent today to transports at Newport News and Galveston to proceed to Vera Cruz. The transports include the Sumner and Kilpatrick and the chartered boats the City of Denver and Christobal. Boats for carrying horses and freight are at Galveston.

Marines oin duty at Vera Cruz will be sent back to warships and stations from which they weer taken, and troops will besent to Texas City.

INSURANCE MEN FROM 33 STATES AT ASHEVILLE.

Annual Convention Insurance Commissioners of the Country.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 15.—With the insurance departments of thirty-three States represented by commissioners, deputies, counsel and actuaries, the forty-fifth annual session of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioner convened in this city today.

Addresses of welcome, the president's annual address to the members of the organization delivered by President James R. Young, commissioner of North Carolina; discussions of compulsory local investments and the offering of encouragement to the formation of new companies by the different States featured the first day's sessions.

Governor Locke Craig, of North Carolina, Insurance Commissioners T. M. Henry, of Mississippi; F. H. McMaster, of South Carolina, and E. H. Deavitt, of Vermont, and James H. Southgate, of Durham, N. C., former president of the National Association of Fire Insurance Agents, were among the speakers of the day.

TO DISCUSS QUESTION OF CURTAILING CROP.

Governors of Cotton States to Meet in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 15.—As a result of conferences among congressmen from nine cotton States, Senator Sheppard of Texas, today sent requests to governors of those States to meet in Washington and discuss the question of curtailing next year's crop.

TREATIES SIGNED BY FIVE NATIONS

Believed to Insure Us Against War With Four

THEY ARE BRYAN BRAND

Great Britain, France, Spain and China Join United States in Peace Pacts, Similar to the Twenty.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Treaties with Great Britain, France, Spain and China were signed today by Secretary Bryan and the British, French, Spanish and Chinese ambassadors. These pacts, the Washington government believes, "will make armed conflict between the United States and these nations almost, if not entirely, impossible." They provide that all disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be submitted to a permanent commission for investigation of one year.

These four are similar in principle to the twenty-two treaties signed with Central and South American and a few European countries, nineteen of which have been ratified by the Senate.

Secretary Bryan dispatched telegrams to the American embassy and legations in Germany, Russia, Austria and Belgium notifying them of what had occurred and expressing the desire of the United States to sign similar treaties with those countries. Japan also has not accepted the principle or entered into negotiations because of the desire of the ministry there not to confuse the Japanese public while the alien law controversy is being adjusted.

One of the practical effects of the treaties signed today is to make more remote than ever the possibility of the United States being drawn into the present European war over any delicate questions of neutrality which might arise with Great Britain or France.

Members of the cabinet and administration officials witnessed the signing ceremony in the office of the Secretary of State.

Afterwards Mr. Bryan issued the following statement:

"The signing of the four treaties today with Great Britain, France, Spain and China bring under treaty obligations more than 900,000,000 of people. These, when added to the population of the United States and the population of the 22 countries with which similar treaties have heretofore been signed, brings under the influence of these treaties considerably more than two-thirds of the inhabitants of the globe. As these treaties provide for investigation of all matters in dispute before any declaration of war or commencement of hositilties, it is believed they will make armed conflict between the contracting nations almost, if not entirely, impossible."

WOULD RECOGNIZE COTTON AS AN AVAILABLE ASSET.

Treasury Department Answers Baltimore Surety Company.

Washington, Sept. 15.—A reasonable investment in cotton would be recognized as a navailable asset by the Treasury Department in the case of surety companies which qualify on bonds to the Federal governments. Secretary McAdoo today so informed Gormer Governor Warfield, of Maryland, president of a Baltimore surety company.

"If a list of the assets of your company submitted to this department," said the Secretary, "should show that the investment of your funds to a reasonable extent in cotton properly warehoused and insured, this department would recognize it as an available asset at its fair market value in passing upon your available resources."

SUSPEND OPERATION OF IRISH HOME RULE BILL

And of Welsh Dis-Establishment Bill Also

House of Commons Passes Measure Through All Stages After Liberal Formally Protest and Leave Chamber.

London, Sept. 15.—After the Unionists had made a formal protest and had left the chamber, the House of Commons today passed through all its stages the bill introduced by Premier Asquith to suspend the operation of the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh dis-etsablishment bills.

In the House of Lords the motion for a second reading of the Home Rule bill was adjourned on a vote of 93 to 29.

Introducing his bill, Premier Asquith strongly repudiated the assertion that the government had violated any of its assurances not to proceed with controversial legislation. To have postponed the passage of the bills until after the termination of the war, he said, would have had a deplorable effect on the Irish race all over the world and on Irish recruiting. The premier promised that before the Home Rule bill came into operation the government would introduce an entirely new amending bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader, during whose speech the Liberals left the chamber, entered his protest against the bil introduced by Mr. Asquith.

RESISTANCE IS NO SURPRISE IN PARIS

Germans Were Expected to Try to Stem the Tide.

WATCHED BY AVIATORS

No Cessation of Preparations for Defense of Paris, Though Germans Many Miles Away and Not Expected to Return.

Paris, Sept. 15.—It was generally anticipated today that an attempt to stem the tide of their rapid retreat would be made by the Germans after the alies had compelled them to retire defeated from the great field of battle to the east of Paris, where they had fought stubbornly for seven days and suffered enormous losses.

It has been revealed that British and French aviators ran great risks following the retrgade movements of the German army, but succeeded in gathering the information that the Germans had erected field works at various places along the northern plateau beyond Rheims. These works were intended by the Germans for the event of meeting superior forces and being obliged to retire and reform.

It is understood they left several corps on their western wing and on their center with the desperate task of holiding these lines so as to prevent their pursuers from harassing the bulk of the German army which, in the meantime, was making quickly for the frontier.

Many detached parties of German troops have been captured wandering about the woods where they found themselves with little ammunition and no food supplies and deserted by their comrades, who were making forced marches.

Paris Still Preparing for Defense.

There has been no cessation in the preparations at Paris for defense. Although the Germans are now a considerable distance away and the likelihood of their return is regarded as remote, thousands of men are being enroled daily for the formation of new forces and to fill the gaps in the ranks of the armies which have been in the field since the beginning of the war.

Some military critics are of the opinion that the stand now being made by the Germans along the river Aisne is the beginning of a new battle which may develop into a combat almost if not quite as important as that on the Marne. It is pointed out, however, that the struggle must be on a frontal from the German side, while the allies occupy positions from which an enveloping movement can be effected.

The strength of the respective forces engaged, although kept secret, is believed to be almost equal. It is argued, that the alies possess the advantage of prestige which has been increased since they repulsed the Germans on the east of Paris. The allies also command the railroads which enable them to bring reinforcements. This the Germans are not in a position to do, it is thought, owing to the Belgians keeping several German army corps engaged since taking the offensive from Antwerp.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN MAINE.

Curtis Has Lead of 3,300 Over Haines, by Unofficial Returns.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Unofficial returns from yesterday's State election, covering all but a few small towns, give Oakley C. Curtis, Democratic candidate for governor, a lead of 3,300 over Governor Wm. T. Haines, his Republican opponent.

Complete unofficial returns that the Republicans will have a majority of three in the Senate and the Democrats a majority of five in the lower branch and two in the joint ballot.

LOOKING FOR REPLY OF GERMAN EMPEROR

Expected Within a Day or Two at Washington

Administration Hopes Answer May Open Way for Further Discussion of Peace Terms With Allied Powers.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Officials of the Washington government and diplomats today expected that within another day or two Emperor William would reply to the informal peace inquiry made by the United States a week ago.

Administration officials hope the answer may open the way for further discussion of peace terms with Great Britain, France and Russia.

Since President Wilson's tender of good offices was acknowledged in a non-committal way by Germany along with the other belligerents, diplomats have been watchful for the slightest indication of a readiness to talk peace.

Asbassador Gerard advised the American government early last week—before the inquiry was addressed to him—that peace overtures were at that moment inadvisable. On the other hand, the American government had before it the reported willingness of the Emperor to make peace as related by Oscar Straus after a conversation with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Mr. Gerard then was instructed to ascertain if the German Emperor desired to confirm these reports.

FREIGHTS ESCAPE SPECIAL WAR TAX

Spanish War Stamp Tax is Agreed Upon Instead

IN DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Also Tax on Theatres, Gasoline, Tobacco Manufacturers and Dealers, and Domestic Wines and Beers—Details.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Abandoning the proposed tax on freight transportation, Democrats of the House caucus tonight agreed to a war revenue measure to include the Spanish War stamp tax on commercial and legal papers, the Spanish War tax on bankers and brokers, a tax on theaters and other amusement places, a tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline, a special tax tobacco manufacturers and dealers, and a tax on domestic wines and beer.

The caucus adopted a resolution directing the Ways and Means committee to draft a bill along these lines, President Wilson having approved the plan at a conference with Majority Leader Underwood and Senator Simmons late today. The committee also was given authoriay to revise details of the Spanish War tax in its discretion.

Expected wide disagreements which threatened to embarrass the administration did not develop in the caucus.

Representative Underwood announced that the proposed bill would yield an estimated revenue of $105,000,000; the stamp tax to yield $35,000,000; special taxes on bankers and brokers $5,800,000; special tax on tobacco dealers $4,000,000; an increased tax on beer of fifty cents a barrel, $32,500,000; gasoline $20,000,000; dry wines at 12 cents a gallon and sweet wines at 20 cents a gallon; $8,000,000.

Representative Page, of North Carolina, opened the attack on the proposed freight tax and submitted a resolution designed to prevent its being included in any war revenue bill.

Debate Extended.

Debate on the resolution was extended. Representative Underwood related the substance of a conference held a few hours before with President Wilson and Senator Simmons in which the President had expressed the opinion that action in the war revenue should be quick and decisive. Mr. Underwood told his colleagues that a break with the President over the pending issue would not be well for the Democratic party nor the country.

The leader's speech brought the Democrats into an amicable frame of mind, although the spirit of antagonism to any war tax had been uppermost before the caucus met.

Representative Page withdrew his resolution of instructions to the Ways and Means committee and Mr. Underwood outlined to the caucus the alternative plan, which was promptly approved.

Spanish War Taxes.

The Spanish war special taxes were as follows:

Banks with capital and surplus not exceeding $25,000 to pay a tax of $50 and $2 additional for each aditional $1,000 of capital; stock and bond brokers $50; pawnbrokers $20; commercial brokers $20; custom house brokers $10; proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population $100; circuses $100, in each state where performances are given; all other public amusement places $10; bowling alleys and billiard halls $5 a table or alley. The tax on tobacco dealers and manufacturers ranges from $6 to dealers in leaf tobacco doing an annual business not exceeding $50,000, to $24 on cigar dealers doing a business in excess of $200,000 a year.

The proposed stamp tax will include bills of lading, telegraph and long distance telephone messages.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF ATLANTA COTTON MILLS

Resolution Introduced by Fall River Congressman.

Based on Statement That "Conditions Among Striking Textile Workers of Atlanta Are Deplorable"—Strike in May.

Washington, Sept. 15.—A resolution directing the House Labor committee to investigate conditions in the textile mills at Atlanta, Ga., was introduced today by Representative Green, of Massachuscetts. Mr. Greene represents Fall River, a cotton mill city, and his resolution was based on a statement by President Golden of the United Textile Workers of America, that 'conditions among the striking textile workers of Atlanta are deplorable."

The resolution was referred to the Rules committee.

The Situation Described.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15.—The strike of taxtile workers at a large mill here began May 20 last. Officiels of the mill today asserted that less than 100 men, women and children walking out, that the strikers' places have been filled and the plant is running with about 1,400 employes. Local union officials stated that between 800 and 900 employes have walked out since the strike began. Many of these, they said, have found other work or have gone elsewhere, and that about sev-

Continued on Page Two)

TRAIN IS PLUNGED INTO CLOUDBURST

Twenty-Seven Passengers Drown in Swollen Stream

EIGHTEEN ARE INJURED

St. Louis & San Francisco Train Wrecked in Early Morning Near Lebanon, Mo., by Running Into Ravine—Trestle Sagging.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Twenty-seven persons weer drowned earl ytoday when a St. Louis and San Francisco westbound passenger train plunged into a cloudburst two miles west of Lebanon, Mo., and two passenger cars toppled into a gully swollen with water.

Eighteen other persons were injured, but none seriously.

For several hours the train had been going carefully, as the engineer feared the heavy rains had weakened the track. Just as the locomotive hit a curve marking the edge of a ravine, his engineer saw a wal of water ahead. Though going only fifteen miles an hour, the train could not be stopped. The twelve-foot embankment on which the track crossed the ravine had been swept away by the rush of water.

The locomotive crossed the sagging track, but the chair car and the smoking car rolled over into the torrent. The locomotive and the mail and the baggage cars, forced by momentum across the ravine, finally left the rails and toppled partly over on the structure three feet under water. The fireman was crushed to death, but the engineer escaped injury.

The four sleeping cars remained on the track, behind the stream.

The chair car and the smoking car sank deep in the rushing water. Many of the occupants were drowned while they slept. Others climbed through through the windows and swam to safety.

Nurse Rescues Five.

Miss Nona Campbell, of St. Louis, a nurse, climbed to the upturned side of the chair car and rescued five imprisoned passengers by pulling them through the windows. Passengers in the sleeping cars, roused by the shock, went to the rescue of those who had not drowned immediately. Several passengers were pulled from the water exhausted.

NTH DEGREE WAR.

Frederick Palmer Pictures It in Everybody's Magazine.

(Frederick Palmer in Everybody's Magazine.)

It is the masses of men, the masses by the millions being hurled at one another, which make the war seem like some infernal dream devised by the imps of Hell sitting in an eternity of inventive council.

It is really here, that cataclysm which many thought would never come; the cataclysm which has been the object of speculation in every officers' mess, while lieutenants rose to gray bearded generals without it seeming nearer? Yet, there might be war between two of the great land powers, I have heard it admitted in these discussions, but not a general European war. But I recall the remark of a German officer:

"Yes, we shall all or none be in it," he said. "We must. It will come when any one nation sets out to take some of another's territory. To touch one brick means that all will fall."

More intelligent these men than Napoleon's or Von Moltke's belonging to a generation of universal education and wide distribution of intelligence. They are going in without battle flags, without the flash of swords, without shouts of command, these marionettes of drills and maneuvers, who know by a glance of the eye the gestured fire control signal which their efforts give. Besides the butcher's son is the banker's son. All classes must serve in the conscript continental armies. The rich man's son may not send a substitute; he goes from the careful attention of his butler and his valet to his pack and pannikin, keeping step with a day laborer.

A precious young Reginald Vanderbilt, who had such an uncomfortable time as a refugee on a channel steamer, might be lying under the stars, dirty, sweaty, blood stained, shivering, waiting for a night attack and glad for a drink from his stable boy's canteen.

There is justice in this and there is a great democracy in it. Keep it in mind for future reference. Keep in mind that all the able bodied men of these lands are going to know war as anyone who has been in a railroad wreck knows a railroad wreck.

War, twentieth century war, war in the ninth degree, war waged with all the intelligence and all the weapons of destruction that civilization can command! There will be too many heroes to be heralded under a censorship; heroes as thick as bush league ball players; heroes of the air, of charges into redoubts, and last stands in redoubts; thousands upon thousands of heroes out of the millions. For when their hearts are in their work—an important point, that—the courage of old in smoke-powder-pitched-battle charges will pale beside this of our 20th century high strung men against rapid firers and in slow approaches.

We shall see the plummet sunk into human emotions as it has not been for 100 years; we shall learn whether or not man has invented such terrible weapons that he may not longer submit his tender flesh to their attack; we shall see what war is when all the power of civilization is given over to its havoc; we shall see the courage of peoples uplifting them above the fear of death and the strain of hardships in such sacrifices as only war can produce.

And the end? The end, when this vast soldiery, worn and spent, think over their experience? They cannot be the same men. Europe cannot be the same Europe. Civilization cannot be the same. The world must awake to some new era—an era for which this was the price paid. And your sympathy goes out to each nation in its efforts to keep that which it holds dear—that which is its own.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Secretary Daniels announced today that Rear Admiral Fletcher would take over command of the Atlantic fleet on Thursday at New York instead of at Hampton Roads, as previously planned.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

How the War Will Affect Agricultural Production

By THOMAS N. CARVER.

Director Rural Organization Service, Department of Agriculture.

(New York Commercial.)

We must always assume, unless we have positive reasons to the contrary, that war is an injury rather than a benefit even in neutral countries. War makes for scarcity rather than abundance and scarcity is bad for the world at large, though it may benefit a few. Goods must in the end be paid for with goods, though they may temporarily be paid for in money. If the warring countries have fewer goods to give in exchange for what they buy their real means of purchase is to that extent reduced.

The increased purchases by means of money with fewer goods wherewith to make the real payments, merely tends to cheapen money, or, which means the same thing, raise the price of goods in terms of money. If all industries are affected alike, we have merely a regime of high prices, with no benefit to anyone, except perhaps the debtor class who, if they are in a position to pay off their debts, may do so with cheaper money. If some industries are more affected than others, so that the price of some goods rises more than others, some gain while others lose as the result.

In a general way the trading class rather than the producing class profits by this situation. Experience has amply shown that the laboring class is the last to profit by it.

As an illustration of the way in which special interests may flourish as the result of an abnormal scarcity of a special product we have the case of the Boer War and its effect on the American horse and mule market. Every war is very destructive of horse flesh, and that war was exceptionally so. English buyers drained this country of her surplus stock and greately increased the price. While this was a great advantage to those farmers who were producing horses and mules to sell, it was a disadvantage to those, and they include most Southern farmers, who had to buy them.

As to American agriculture, the European war will be of no benefit unless it should make agricultural products more costly than other products. If all the things which the farmers have to buy rise in price on the average as much as all the things they have to sell, there will be no gain to them as a class.

This will depend first on the effect of the war upon agricultural production as compared with production in other fields and, second, on the effect of the war upon the consumption of agricultural products as compared with the consumption of other things.

As to agricultural production in England there is no convincing reason to expect that the present war will materially reduce agricultural production and it is pretty certain that it will not reduce this line of production more than other lines.

Our expectation that this war will result in wholesale destruction of crops is based upon memories and histories of earlier wars when invading armies overran hostile countries, burning and pillaging as they went. During the latter part of our own Civil War the South was overrun. But modern warfare is not conducted in that way. There is an increasing regard for the property and lives of noncombatants, even when there is a general invasion of one country by the armies of another.

Again it is probable that the fighting in this present war will be confined to a relatively narrow zone and that invading armies will not sweep across any considerable scope of country. Therefore, we need not expect any wholesale destruction of crops as the result of this war.

Again men to fill the armies are not likely to be withdrawn from agriculture production in greater proportions than from other industries. Moreover, a great deal of farm work in the Continent of Europe, especially in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia is done by women. In time of war, more can easily be done by women, because they are accustomed to it. It will not require a violent change of habit or of standard of living.

Finally, much of the farm work which we in this country do by machinery is there done by hand. Professor Warren estimated that half of the wheat crop of the world is still harvested by hand. This is mainly because hand labor is abundant and cheap. Should it become scarce and dear as a result of this war machinery can be introduced as it was in the northern half of this country during the Civil War.

How many of us realize how rapidly farm machinery spread during that period. The reaper, mower, threshing machine, corn planter, cultivator and other such implements were in use before 1860, but their use increased more rapidly during the next five years than during the whole preceding period. In the State of Indiana, to take a single example, the wheat crop increased from 15,000,000 bushels in 1895 to 20,000,000 bushels in 1863, though one in 10 of her entire male population was in the army at the latter date. In fact, agricultural production over the entire North increased every year of the war. During the recent Balkan War agricultural production even in these countries was not much affected.

As to the consumption of agricultural products there are reasons to expect an increase in the countries which are at war; but it is easy to exaggerate this increase. There are no more consumers in time of war than in time of peace, but in so far as men and horses are taken from the farms and put into the army less is consumed on the farms and more is sent away from the farms. There is, therefore, an increased trade in agricultural products rather than an increased consumption.

As to the distribution of agricultural products the cost is certain to be increased by war and consequently a larger proportion of the total value will be absorbed by various classes of middlemen or distributers. The rates of marine insurance, to take a single illustration, advance because of the uncertainties of shipping. Speculators become increasingly active and they will come in for a share of the price of the products in which they deal.

Again the transporation agencies will be so occupied with military affairs as to increase the difficulty and delay if not the direct cost of transporation. The result of this increased cost of distribution will be to nullify any advantage which farmers might otherwise gain.

However, there are a number of special factors entering into the problem at this time. The partial or temporary closing of certan European markets to all American goods in case of blockade, the limitations growing out of the law relating to contraband of war, increase the uncertainty and the hazard of prediction.

Even though German markets should be closed to American foodstuffs (our trade with Austria is negligible) this will be more than compensated by the partial or complete inability of Russia, the world's greatest producer of wheat, to get it to market in Western Europe. As to such concentrated food products as hams, bacon and lard, war creates an abnormal demand for them.

The combined empres of Germany and Austria-Hungary can feed themselves for an indefinite period, therefore we need not expect that they will be on the verge of a famine when the war closes.

Since so large a proportion of the American cotton crop goes to Europe a partial closing of European markets will tend to depress the price of that staple. But we must not exaggerate this tendency. English mills run without much curtailment, if any, so far as the supply of hands is concerned. Many of them are women and in case of necessity, more women can work. Besides her total army of 250,000 is not much greater than her army of unemployed. Germany and Austria are the only markets likely to be closed. The rest of the world will remain open and her carrying trade is not likely to be seriously impaired.

Germany has a practical monopoly of the supply of potash. During the war we shall probably get none for fertilizing purposes.

Since the three countries, Germany Austria and Russia, produce more than two-thirds of all the best sugar and nearly one-third of all the sugar, both cane and beet in the world, we must expect a scarcity of sugar until the products of these countries can again be given an outlet.

The wholesale destruction of life especialy of young men at the most productive period of their lives, will reduce somewhat the supply of labor during and for some years after the war. This would of itself tend to improve the labor market and make wages and general social conditions somewhat better were it not for the fact that modern warfare is even more destructive of capital than of labor.

Much of the capital the country has invested in the implements of the destructive industry, if war may be dignified by that name, is then destroyed in the process of being used as to seriously deplete the supply of capital available for investment in the implements of productive industry. This will more than counteract through the rise in the rate of interest and in the reduction in the demand of labor, the reduction in the supply of labor. However unless the war is prolonged further than any now contemplates a reduction in the supply of capital, that is, of tools and implements of production, can be easily and quickly replaced.

Germany, which is likely to incur the greatest cost, is rich and has been consuming lavishly for years. It will only be necessary for her people to curtail consumption for a time to buy tools, implements, bricks and mortar, fertilizer, etc., instead of articles of consumption for a few years, to replace all the capital that is lost.

Whether America is to become the financial centre of the world will depend upon the power and the willingness of European populations to recuperate, to reduce consumption and replace their depleted supplies of capital.

GERMAN CENTRAL AND WEST ARMIES RESISTING EAST ARMY RETREATING

Continued From Page One)

ed as far north as the Belgian frontier, continues to harass the German right, while British—French forces have gained passages over the Aisne, and are now somewhere between that river and the river Oise and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the last week.

On the French right the Germans are falling back to Chateau Salins, just across the Lorraine border, which has been the scene of so many skirmishes since the beginning of the war.

In Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the West.

Russians Continue Successes.

The Russians are said to be continuing their successes in Galicia and Poland. The armies of General Dankl, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier, which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg, and now, according to Petrograd reports, are in the angle between the rivers San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying for some days to drive them. Their flanks are supported by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemysl.

Przemysl is being approached by the Russian army which captured Lemberg and which now will operate against the right wing of Generals Dankl and Von Auffenburg. Meanwhile, the Russian army is free to move west toward Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants, on the right bank of the Vistula, 26 miles southeast of Bromberg, and Gen. Rennenkampff can look for reinforcements for his army, which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prusia.

The Russians won their victories in Galicia and Poland not only because they had superior force but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans.

Russians vs. Germans.

Petrograd hopes that when General Rennenkampff gets his reinforcements he can defeat the Germans. Military men are anxious to see how the Russians compare as fighting men against the perfectly trained Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to a Rome dispatch, after the capture of Vishegrad, Bosnia, by the Servians, and of Fatcha, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined forces and are advancing along the entire front. All these troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are said to be operating extensively in Bukowina, the chief town of which Czernowitz's army occupied some weeks ago. It is believed the intention of the Russians is to go as far as possible south of the Carparthian mountains, and, in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

Germans Claim Victory.

The Russian general staff has said nothing about the fighting in East Prussia, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for Gen. Hundenburg's army in the fighting which raged for four days over the entire front. They say the Russians lost heavily, especially in the battle at Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

Scattered British and German forces throughout Africa have been skirmishing wherever their frontiers meet and the South African mounted rifles are reported to have just won a victory over the Germans, whom they are said to have expelled from Ramainsdrift. This may be the forerunner of what may develop into a serious battle. The Germans have a strong force in German West Africa and already have attacked the borders. Therefore Germans who sympathized with the Boers in their war against Great Britain soon may be opposed by the same Boers, who now are fighting for Great Britain.

From Berlin comes the report that the German cruiser Hela has been sunk by a submarine boat. The admiralty here has no confirmation of this, however. If the report should prove correct it would seem that submarines of both countries are making daring raids.

Austrians Refuse Servians.

Berlin also announces that the Austrian troops have repulsed the Servians all along the line of the river Save.

One who fell on the British side in the recent fighting was Brigadier General Neil Douglas Findlay, commander of the first division, Royal Artillery, who gained a reputation for bravery in the South African war.

A Rome dispatch giving news from Albania says Montenegrin troops in conjunction with Servians have repulsed the Austrians on the Bosnian frontier. In the recent fighting the Austrian casulties were estimated at 4,000.

100,000 Russians Prisoners.

An Austrian official communication received at Rome denies the reports of Russian victory over the Austrians and asserts that 10,000 Russians prisoners and nearly 500 guns have been captured. Rumania is reported making advances to Italy for common action against Aupstria.

The Japanese troops who are marching against the German protectorate of Kiao-Chow in China have captured the town of Gaimo, a short distance outside of the Kiao-Chow zone. The first encounter between German and Japanese land forces occurred at this point.

Reports from Washington indicate government officials and diplomatic representatives as expecting the German emperor to make early answer to the informal peace inquiry made by the United States.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Gives no Details of Battle—"Forward Movement Continues."

Paris, Sept. 15.—An official communication issued by the French government tonight gives no details from the battle line except to say that the allied armies are in close contact with the Germans everywhere, and that the forward movement continues between the Meuse and Argonne.

The communication reads:

"On our left wing our armies are in close contact w ith the enemy on the whole front f rom the heights north of the river Aisne, west and south of Rheims.

"On the center our forward movement the Argonne district and the Meuse continues.

"It is absolutely untrue, as has been published time and again by the official Wolff Agency, that the army of the Crown Prince is besiging and bombarding Verdun. This city never has been attacked. Only the fort of Troyon, which is not a part of the Verdun defenses, but protects the heights of Mause, has been bombarded on several occasions.

"It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded and that since yesterday it has been relieved.

"There is nothing to report concerning the right wing."

JAPS AND GERMANS FIGHTING

First Encounter Occurred Sunday in Chinese Territory.

Chi Mo, Shan Tung Province, China, Sunday, Sept. 13.—via Peking, Sept. 15.—The first encounter between German and Japanese forces on land occurred this morning when there were a number of sharp skirmishes between patrols of the Countesting forces at a point close to Chi Mo.

Previous to these engagements a German aeroplane flew over the district. The Japanese fired on the machine, but without success.

A considerable Japanese force is reported 25 miles to the north of here. A dispatch received here from Wei Haien (60 miles northwest of Kiao-Chow) says fifty Japanese troops arrived there Sunday.

Perking, Sept. 13.—A report from Tsing Tau, of German origin, declares that a vanguard of Japanese cavalry is at Kiao-Chow city.

Kiao-Chow city is about five miles outside the border of the German territory of Kiao-Chow to the northwest.

GERMANS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Neither Claims Victories Nor Admits Defeats.

Bulletin. London, Sept. 16.—3:30 A. M.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company fro Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, gives the following statement of the German headquarters staff, timed 8 P. M. Tuesday evening:

"The battle which has been continuing for the last two days on the right wing of our western army extends today to the eastern armies in the neighborhoo dof Verdun.

"Untill now the Germans have been partly successful in some parts of the extended battlefield. A general battle is tsill continuing.

"In the western war theatre the army of General Hindenburg is reforming after the conclusion of his pursuit. Rumors that Upper Silesia is about to be threatened with danger are unfounded."

FRENCH TROOPS REPULSED

In Attempt to Break Through German Line—Russians Suffer.

London, Sept. 15.—The following German official statement has been received here by wireless:

"The right wing of the army is engaged in heavy fighting, the result of which at present has not been decided. An attempt on the part of the French troops to break through has been victoriously repulsed. Otherwise no result has been achieved anywhere.

"The Austrian troops have repulsed the Servians all along the line of the river Save and there is now no danger with regard to Semlin."

RUSSIA WATCHING ITALY

Attention of the Czar's Officials Centered on Rome Now.

Roma, Sept. 15. via Paris.—The Giornale Italia today publishes a Petrogad dispatch saying the attention of the Russian press is centered on the attitude of the Italian government. In Russian political circles, the newspaper says, Italy's intervention is considered inevitable. According to one belief the Italian government is awaiting only the resignation of Foreign Minister San Guiliano, a partisan of the Triple Alliance.

GERMAN SUCCESS REPORTED

Russian Army of Vilna Completely Defeated, Says General.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—via wirless to New York via Sayville, N. Y., Sept. 15.—It was officially announced in Berlin today that General Von Hindenburg had telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions and five divisions of cavalry, have been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were heavy.

FIRST GERMAN ARMY GONE.

Troops Retreating Like Panic-Stricken Mob, Says Russian Report.

London, Sept. 16.—2:55 A. M.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says:

"The First German army, although stiffened by several divisions, virtually has ceased to exist. The Germans are retreating like a panic-stricken mob. The Russians have crossed the lower reaches of the river San, without opposition.

"With the Russians already South of the San river, the significance of Przemysl and the other strongholds of the district has been heavily discounted. These fortresses were intended to cover the great triangle between the Vistula and San rivers and the Carpathian mountains. They have proved useless for that purpose and the question is now whether the demoralized armies can even reach safety at Cracow. Other refuge there is none. The situation looks almost as bad for the eastern as fo rthe western armies of the Germanic allies."

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK

The Hela Destroyed by Torpedo From Hostile Submarine.

Berlin, via Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that on the morning of September 13 the small cruiser Hela was sunk by a torpedo from a hostile submarine. Almost the while of the c rew was saved.

The German cruiser Hela was a small protected cruiser of 2,040 tons. She was 328 feet long and carried a crew of 178 men. Her armament consisted chiefly of light guns.

It is notable that the Hela was sunk by a submarine just as the British cruiser Pathfinder was sent to the botto mby a German submarine and it is probably that this is reprisal on the part of the British for the loss of the Pathfinedr.

It is not announced where the Hela was sunk.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15.—Maryland Democrats in today's primary elections nominated the folowing for the United States Senate: Senator John Walter SSmith.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF ATLANTA COTTON MILLS

Continued From Page One)

enty-five families of strikers are being cared for in a tent colony by representatives of the United Textile Workers of America.

Labor leaders said they knew of no deplorable conditions or suffering among the strikers, as funds have been provided for them and their mamilies by local and outside unions.

WILSON'S PROPOSAL IS ACCEPTED BY MINERS

Tentative Basis for Settlement of Colorado Strike

Heads of Mine Companies Involved Also Notify the President They Are Carefully Considering His Proposal.

Washington, Sept. 15.—President Wilson was notified today that the United Mine Workers of America had accepted thetentative basis for the settlement of the Colorado strike submitted by the President last week.

In a letter to the President, the miners' executive officers said their acceptance of the settlement plan was conditioned upon action by the convention of the Colorado branches of the organization meeting today at Trinidad.

The heads of the mine companies involved notified the President they are carefully considering the tentative agreement sent to both partiers to the controversy last week.

Reply to President's Letter.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—The proposition of President Wilson for the settlement of the Colorado strike, accepted by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America in a letter to the President made public today, is in reply to President Wilson's communication of September 5, recommending a settlement of the strike.

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 15.—Colorado coal miners at the State convention of the United Mine Workers of America today did not vote on adoption of the peace plan drawn up by a Federal board and urged for adoption by President Wilson and the international officers of the miners' union.

YOUNG GREEK ESCAPES.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 15.—After being bound over to the higher court by United States Commissioner J. C. Gibbs, on a charge of retailing, Geo. Sapaolis, a young Greek, broke from the grasp of United States Deputy Marshal J. W. Tomlinson, just as he reached the gate of the county jail yard, dashed up Mumford and down Worth streets, and has not been seen since.

FINAL CLEAN UP SALE ON LOW SHOES

LADIES

$4.00 Lot Walking Pumps and Colonials $2.48

$3.50 Lot Evening Slippers; all colors $2.48

$4.00 Velvet Pumps, only $1.98

$4.00 Patent Leather Oxfords $1.98

LADIES

One lot, sizes 1 to 2½ 97c

$5.00 and $4.00 Tan Button Boots . . $2.98

$4.00 Colonial Pumps, only $3.15

All Children's Slippers at Great Reductions.

Every Low Shoe in House Reduced. Plenty of Time to Wear Low Shoes.

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

The Great Original Vortex Hot Blast Heater

A hatful of cheapest Coal costing 1 cent lasts over night in the

Vortex Hot Blast GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT ALWAYS Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year

It is a perfect stove for all fuel and requires no change of fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. All sizes and prices. Every "Vortex" sold with an absolute guarantee—all we ask is that directions (which are simple ones) be followed.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY

SOLE AGENTS

Write for Catalog and Prices

LIGHT WILL BE TURNED ON BY THE TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY

While it is the desire of this Company to omit personalities, and especially to avoid making statements which may seem harsh, there are certain facts which the citizens of Wilmington ought to know in order to enable them to act wisely. Before taking up the matters of vital importance, it is well to refer to a few points of interest in connection with the history of Carolina Beach.

25 years ago this Beach was purchased by some of the prominent and influential business men of Wilmington with a view to making an important development. These men were strong, financially. They built the Carolina Beach railroad and pier, and established a first-class steamboat line between this pier and the city of Wilmington.

At first this Beach was quite popular. A number of prominent citizens built cottages there. After a few years the popularity commenced to decrease. There were some natural disadvantages which had to be taken into consideration, and could not be overcome:

1. The beach shelves off quite rapidly, as can be ascertained, by those who are not aware of the fact, from the Coast Survey charts published by the United States Government.

2. At certain places the waves cut into the beach where there was originally a swamp, and at these places the mud and stumps of the swamp are exposed. These do not add to the pleasure of bathers.

3. At a comparatively short distance back from the beach there are depressions which hold fresh water, the land is low and swampy, and in wet seasons the mosquitoes breed in such vast numbers that they are a pest and menace to health.

4. The Carolina Beach locality was too far away from Wilmington, and the time required in going back and forth was objected to by business men.

At that time Wrightsville Beach was not started. About one year later a steam railway line was built from Wilmington to the Hammocks, and at the Hammocks passengers got off of the trains into a large terminal pavilion which led to an attractive hotel. There were no cottages on Wrightsville Beach and no facilities for public bathing. Within about a year the steam road was extended to Wrightsville Beach, and soon after people began to build cottages. Some enterprising men built bathing pavilions; and as the beach was found to be free from the disadvantages enumerated above, it attracted favorable attention, and has steadily developed from that day until the present time. Many of the residents at Carolina Beach moved to Wrightsville Beach, where they still spend their summers.

The original Carolina Beach company made a financial failure, and the railroad and property were subsequently acquired by Captain John W. Harper. We must speak in the highest terms of Captain Harper. He is probably the only man in North Carolina who could have made the success that he has made of his Carolina Beach line. His success came through an intelligent handling of the proposition; through attending strictly to business, early and late, every day in the year; and more than all, by a uniform courtesy and a thorough knowledge of the consideration which is due to the travelling public. For many years he has been a competitor of the Tide Water Power Company interests. We are glad to say that during all of the time we have held him in high regard, and have appreciated that the competition was carried on in a fair and businesslike manner; so that today we feel that there has been no interruption of friendly personal relations. We have realized that Capt. Harper had the equipment and the ability to make a success of his enterprise, that he could carry passengers cheaper than we could, because it costs less to carry people by water on a boat than it does on trolley cars; and because his investment in passenger-carrying equipment was comparatively small, and in the winter time his boat could be used on the line between Wilmington and Southport, and in that way he could avoid carrying an unprofitable investment during nine months of the year.

At one time Captain Harper, wishing to retire from business, offered to sell his Carolina Beach property to the Tide Water Power Company interests. The purchase was not considered mainly for the reason that the Tide Water Power Company did not wish to establish a monopoly. The Company has always been willing that Carolina Beach should grow and develop, and has never wasted time nor made plans with a view to interfering with its success. The policy of the Tide Water Power Company has been to develop Wrightsville Beach as fast as the Company's resources and the advantages of the place would permit.

Within the past two or three years the interests of Captain Harper in Carolina Beach, at least in the real estate, were purchased by Messrs. Pate & Loughlin. From sources which we believe to be well informed we are advised that Messrs. Pate & Loughlin were to pay $16,000 for the property, and did pay on account of the purchase price $2,000 in cash; and it is said that they have since paid $1,000 on account of the deferred payments. They were to pay $25 to the holder of the deferred payment notes for every lot to which a title was given; and it is said that very few lots have been conveyed, although it is reported that two or three hundred lots have been sold on the instalment plan.

About this time, we are informed through sources which are considered reliable, that Mr. D. N. Chadwick, Jr., associated with Mr. C. E. Greenamyer, borrowed of Mr. J. J. Hopkins $2,500 and purchased about 400 acres of land near Carolina Beach, giving Mr. Hopkins a mortgage on the land as security for the loan. Later they are said to have bought a tract about twice as large as this, on a deferred payment plan. They interested a few business men of Wilmington in their undertaking, among these being Mr. C. C. Chadbourn, who has taken an active interest in the promotion of the land enterprise.

It is important to note that these parties have put very little of their own money into this enterprise. While it is claimed that a good sum has been expended, it is to be presumed that the expenditures were largely made out of the receipts from the first payments made on the lots sold. It is reasonable to assume that an indebtedness against the property is still being carried.

Within the past two or three years there has been considerable speculative buying of lots in and around Wilmington. Good lots and bad lots have been sold, and there is still an enormous number of lots for sale. The buying public have become very much more discriminating, and comparatively little is now being done in the sale of lots. This is partly due to the fact that there are more lots offered than there are buyers, and the purchasing public has been supplied; but the war in Europe is adversely affecting all financial conditions and instilling caution into former credulous investors. We must also face the fact that the cotton crop of the South is selling at about half its value, and there is likely to be a loss of as much as $500,000,000 to the South on this account. It does not seem, therefore, to be a propitious time for bringing to light a proposition which has been virtually at a standstill for more than 20 years. The promoters of the Carolina Beach enterprise must, of course, make the effort. They would naturally be expected to adopt the most inexpensive plan. It appears that other interests must be enlisted and other people must help bear the burden. The maneuvers which are being followed are of direct interest to the citizens of Wilmington. We think an initial mistake has been made by attacking the Tide Water Power Company after this Company had offered to cooperate with the Carolina Beach interests.

TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY.

(adv't.)

(To be Continued.)

THE TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY

SPORTS

ATHLETICS AND RED SOX HOLD THEIR DISTANCE

Both Teams Victorious in Yesterday's Games

Bressler Steadied With Men on Bases—Shaw's Wildness Was His Downfall—Wild Throw Won For Detroit Over Naps.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	89	45	.664
Boston	79	53	.599
Detroit	72	63	.533
Washington	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	72	.451
New York	60	75	.445
Cleveland	43	91	.321

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At New York 1; Philadelphia 3.
At Washington 1; Boston 2.
At Cleveland 1; Detroit 2.
At St. Louis-Chicago, wet grounds.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at St. Louis (2).
Detroit at Cleveland.

New York, Sept. 15.—Bressler steadied with men on bases, and, assisted by fast fielding, pitched Philadelphia to a victory over New York, 3 to 1, today. Brown was wild and was hit freely, but worked out of several tight situations and held the score down.

Philadelphia	010	011	000—3 10 5
New York	000	000	001—1 6 0

Bressler and Lapp; Brown and Sweeney, Nunemaker.

RED SOX WON THEIR LAST WASHINGTON STAND.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Boston won its last game of the season in Washington today, 2 to 1. Shaw's wildness caused his own defeat. In the ninth inning he passed Hoblitzel and then threw Janvrin's bunt over second base, Hoblitzel going to third and scoring the winning run when Milan threw to the Boston dugout.

Boston	000	100	001—2 5 1
Washington	000	001	000—1 4 3

Wood and Thomas; Shaw and Ainsmith.

BASSLER'S WILD THROW GAVE TIGERS VICTORY.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Bassler's wild throw in an attempt to prevent Bush from stealing third, the only error of the game, allowed Detroit to defeat Celevland 2 to 1. Score:

Cleveland	000	100	000—1 6 1
Detroit	001	100	000—2 5 0

Tedrow, Carter and Bassler; Cavat and Baker.

SPECIAL SALE.

on un-called-for made-to-measure suits now on. $18.00 to $50.00 go at the one price of $10.000 I. Shrier, The Reliable Tailor and Men's Furnisher.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

FEDERAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	74	59	.556
Indianapolis	74	59	.556
Baltimore	69	60	.534
Brooklyn	67	62	.519
Buffalo	66	63	.512
Kansas City	63	69	.477
St. Louis	58	74	.439
Pittsburg	52	76	.407

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg 0; Chicago 6.
At Buffalo 1; St. Louis 0.
At Brooklyn 2; Indianapolis 9.
At Baltimore 11; Kansas City 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS KEEPS TIE BY WINNING ANOTHER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Brooklyn lost the second straight game to Indianapolis today 9 to 2 and, as Buffalo won, the local team is only one full game ahead of the second division.

Indianapolis	300	310	110—9 11 2
Brooklyn	010	001	000—2 10 3

Kaserlin and Raridan; Somers and Owens.

HENDRIX HELD PITTSBURGH TO FOUR SCATTERED HITS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Hendrix held Pittsburg to four hits today and Chicago had no trouble winning by a 6 to 0 score.

Chicago	102	000	003—6 11 0
Pittsburg	000	000	000—0 4 1

Hendrix and Wilson; Barger and Roberts.

PITCHING DUEL AT BUFFALO WENT TO THE LOCALS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A pitchers' duel between Davenport and Krapp ended in a victory for Buffalo today, 1 to 0. A lusty walop by Hal Chase, a wild throw to first by Davenport and a center fly scored the only tally of the game.

Buffalo	000	100	00*—1 6 1
St. Louis	000	000	000—0 6 1

Krapp and Blair; Davenport and Simon.

BALTIMORE WON EASILY FROM KANSAS CITY FEDS.

Baltimore, Sept. 15.—Baltimore hit Johnson and Henning freely and won today's game from Kansas City, 11 to 5. Although Bailey gave five passes he struck out ten men.

Kansas City	000	200	300—5 7 0
Baltimore	303	320	00*—11 15 2

Johnson, Henning and Enzenroth; Bailey and Jacklitsch, Russell.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

(advertisement.)

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

BRAVES GAIN A GAME ON THE CHAMPIONS

Giants Lose To Phillies; Boston Downs Dodgers

James' Delivery Hammered Hard But He Tightened in the Pinches Pirates Shut Out Reds Nine to Nothing.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	75	55	.577
New York	72	59	.549
St. Louis	71	62	.533
Chicago	71	62	.533
Pittsburg	62	69	.473
Philadelphia	61	71	.462
Brooklyn	58	73	.443
Cincinnati	56	75	.427

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Boston 7; Brooklyn 5.
At Philadelphia 4; New York 3.
At Pittsburg 9; Cincinnati 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

Boston, Sept. 15.—By defeating Brooklyn 7 to 5, while Philadelphia was beating New York today, the Boston team increased its lead in the pennat race by a full game. The visitors hammered James' delivery hard, getting 15 hits to Boston's 7, but the local twirler was strong in the pinches. Brooklyn used three pitchers, the best of whom was Aitchison. Maranville's throw from deep short for the third out in the eighth inning with men on second and third bases, was a feature.

The Tabulated Score.

BOSTON—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, r f	5	0	0	0	1	0
Evers, 2-b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Cather, l f	4	1	1	4	2	0
Whitted, c f	3	1	1	0	0	0
Schmidt, 1-b	3	2	0	9	0	1
Smith, 3-b	1	1	0	1	3	0
Maranville, s s	3	0	0	1	6	0
Gowdy, c	4	1	2	9	2	0
James, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	31	7	7	27	15	1

BROOKLYN—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dalton, c f	1	1	1	2	0	0
Myers, c f	3	0	0	2	0	0
Daubert, 1-b	4	2	3	10	1	0
Stengel, r f	4	0	3	1	0	0
Wheat, l f	4	0	3	2	1	0
Cutshaw, 2-b	5	0	0	1	5	1
Getz, 3-b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Egan, s s	5	0	1	1	2	1
Miller, c	4	2	3	4	0	0
Rucker, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Reulbach, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aitchison, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
*Hummel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	15	24	12	2

*x—Batted for Reulbach in fourth.

Boston	025	000	00x—7
Brooklyn	211	000	010—5

Summary.

Two base hit Daubert, Miller 2, Wheat, Gowdy 2, Stengel. Hits off Rucker 4 in 2 innings (none out in third); off Reulbach 2 in 1 inning; off Aithison 1 in 5 innings; sacrifice hit. Stengel sacrifice fly Maranville. stolen base Whitted. Left on bases Boston 6; Broklyn 11. First base on balls off Rucker 2, off Reulbach 1, off Aitchison 2, off James 3. First base on errors Boston 1, Brooklyn 1. Struck out by James 8, Aitchison 2. Passed ball Gowdy. Time 1:50. Umpires Klem and Emslie.

PHILLIES MAKE THE SERIES TWO OUT OF THREE

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Philadelphia defeated New York today 4 to 3, giving the home team the series three games to two. As Boston won, New York lost a full game in the race for the pennant. The visitors made nine hits and received five bases on balls, but the home twirler usually was effective in the pinches.

In the fifth Philadelphia scored the runs which decided the issue on Burns' muff of Alexander's fly, a single by Iobert, on out and Megee's triple. Fletcher and Donlin were ordered to the club house in the fourth inning for disputing with umpire Rigler.

New York	000	120	000—3 9 2
Philadelphia	200	020	00x—4 8 1

Fromme, O'Toole and Meyers; Alexander and Killifer.

AMES ALLOWED SIX HITS WHILE BENTON WAS WILD

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Pittsburg shut out Cincinnatti today 9 to 0. Adams allowed only six hits. Benton was wild and was knocked out of the box in the seventh inning. Errors also helped the Pirates.

Cincinnatti	000	000	000—0 6 4
Pittsburg	004	001	40x—9 11 0

Benton, Lear and Gonzales; Adams and Gibson.

PLANS ARE MATURING FOR TRINITY ATHLETICS

Call Has Been Issued for Baseball Squad

Every Member of Last Lear's Team Expect to Have Reported for Duty, And Good Team is Assured.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Trinity College, Sept. 15.—The outlook for athletics at Trinity are very promising this season. The captains and managers for the various teams have been very busy since the opening arranging for the coming contests, and it is certain that Trinity will be in the foreground among the other institutions when the show-down is made.

Captain Maddox, of the base ball squad, issued a call to all varsity aspirants Monday afternoon, and in addition to much valuable new material, every player of last year's team with the exception of former Captain Spence and Anderson and "Pedro" Cook appeared upon the field in uniform. Coach C. B. West is very much pleased with the prospects, and expects to give the boys a thorough fall training.

Captain "Frosty" Maddox is back at his old position behind the rudder, and in addition to receiving "Dinah" Kapipe's puzzling benders, will enlarge the Trinity score with the use of the stick. Kanipe is also a good batsman as well as a pitcher, and will do much todarws winning his games. Assisting him on the slab, will be Pawell, who as a debutante in college baseball, distinguished himself last season in Washington, D. C., while facing the strong Catholic University. Beall Siler and Dave Fuller will see that the first sack receives due attention, while either Carver, Rone or Shore will hold down the second station. The vacancy at short caused by the graduation of "Kid" Anderson, will probably be filled by the successful contestant among several freshman, in case Rone is not shifted to this position. Legrand, utility man of last year, will run Durham a race for his position at Third. Thorne, only remaining varsity outfielder, will be found in his usual place in the left garden, and a number of fast men are trying out for center and right. None of the positions are certain at present by any means, and every one will be hotly contested.

This year's team will be coached by Professor C. B. West, of the Trinity Park School faculty. Professor West is himself a Trinity man, and while in college made a record for himself and the college at short, being a member of the champion team of 1909. Coach West is a worthy successor to Dr. M. T. Adkins in this position, and the college is to be commended in obtaining his aid.

Charles F. Matton, captain of the varsaity track team, has a bunch of new material to round into shape, and will begin work within the next few days. Matton will be the first captain to lead a track practice on the large new athletic field, and is certain to come forth with worthy representative squad. The captain is, himself, an athlete of note being at present the highest pole aviator in the state.

F. B. Brown, managing the track carsity, expects to arrange a number of contests with neighboring institutions; and, although Trinity is comparatively young in this branch of athletics, the team will make a strong appearance.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham	88	60	.595
Mobile	84	68	.553
New Orleans	79	65	.549
Atlanta	78	65	.545
Nashville	76	73	.510
Chattanooga	72	75	.490
Memphis	61	87	.412
Montgomery	53	98	.351

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Southern League.

At Nashville 2; New Orleans 1.
At Chattanooga 6; Montgomery 2.
At Memphis 0; Mobile 1.
At Atlanta 2; Birmingham 3. (11 innings.)

American Association.

At Louisville 7; Cleveland 4.
At Columbus 4; Indianapolis 9.
At Minneapolis 4-3; Kansas City 3-7.
At Milwaukee 0-7; St. Paul 7-2.

International League.

At Newark 2; Providence 4.
At Toronto 2; Montreal 7.
At Buffalo 5; Rochester 4.
No others.

N. C.-Va. Post Series.

At Winston-Salem 1; Norfolk 4.

EDGE WITH MACK'S PLAYERS AGAINST ANY OPPOSITION

There are some folks who think it is 3 to 1 that the Athletics win the world series, no matter who their opponents happen to be.

If the Giants oppose them it seems that this dope is about nine-tenths correct. Mack's club seems to have the Giants buffaloed, and they outclass the New Yorkers this year in every department of the game. Their pitching staff seems far stronger and more reliable, their catching staff is steady and can hit, their infield so far overshadows the Giants that there's no comparison, and even in the outfield the Philadelphians have a big edge.

Allied to all this is tha biggest factor in favor of the Athletics—they seem to have the number of the Giants.

But—if the Athletics go against either the Braves or Cubs they might be a different story to tell when reviewing the result of the 1914 world series. Neither of the teams mentioned seem any stronger than the Giants but they would go into battle with a different spirit. There wouldn't be that feeling akin to fear. And, furthemore, the Athletics who are so familiar with the offensive and defensive tactics of the Giants, would be up against a different proposition if they had to face another team.

Mack's players have batted against Mathewson, Marquard, Eesreau and Demaree. They know pretty well what each pitcher has in the way of curve and speed. They know that they can hit those twisters and straight ones. They are confident that the pitching of the Giants cannot decieve them.

But if they have to bat against James, Tyler and Rudolph of the Braves, or the first-string pitchers of the Cubs, it would be a different proposition altogether. They don't know what these men would offer in a pinch. They don't know just what each man has in his line. They would have to learn that during the series. They wouldn't have previous knowledge, as they would have if the Giants were their foes.

It's the same thing with the Athletic twirlers. They know from past experience just the kind of balls the Giants can hit—and the kind they can't hit. But if they were pitted against another team it would have to feel proposition. They would have to feel out the batters, and during this process they might get bumped for some long hits that would spell disaster for the winning chances of their club.

Philadelphia's outfielders know pretty well where to play for drives from the Giant sluggers. But they don't know just where those heavy bludgeons of the Braves are going to place 'em.

If the Giants do battle the Athletics, that 3 to 1 seems fair. But it be the Brfaves, it looks like a very different proposition, with, of course a slight edge in favor of the Mackmen.

FRANK CHANCE IS OUT; JACK DUNN TO SUCCEED

New York, Sept. 15.—Frank Chance has resigned as manager of the New York American League baseball club. He announced late today that he was out of the game. He said he had received his full pay up to the end of the season.

It is understood Jack Dunn of the Baltimore International League club will be manager next season. In the meanwhile Roger Peckinpaugh has been placed in charge of the team.

NORFOLK EVENED IT UP IN SECOND GAME OF SERIES.

Won Yesterday's Contest in Post-Season Series From Winston.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 15.—Norfolk, champions of Virginia League, to-day defeated Winston-Salem (N. C. champions) 4 to 1, in the second game of the post-season series. Winston-Salem took the opening game yesterday.

Norfolk	4	7	5
Winston-Salem	1	6	2

Humphries and Stewart; Myers and Milliman.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

SALIENT FEATURES OF YESTERDAY'S PLAY

The Giants slipped another notch downward yesterday, when the Phillies took the final game of the series, while the Braves downed Brooklyn in their final engagement, thereby giving the Stallings' Tribe a further advantage of a full game, making a three and a half game lead over the Giants. St. Louis and Chicago were rained out, thereby preserving their tie for third position

In the American, both the Red Son and Athletics were winners, keeping their same distance of nine games. St. Louis climbed from seventh to sixth place, displacing the Yankees, who lost to the Athletics.

The tie for first in the Federal circuit remains another day, as both Chicago and Indianapolis won yesterday's contests.

Experienced Women Advise Mother's Friend

Because it is so perfectly safe to use and has been of such great help to a host of expectant mothers, these women, experienced in this most happy period, advise the use of "Mother's Friend."

Applied externally to the abdominal muscles its purpose is to relieve the undue tension upon the cords and ligaments resulting from muscular expansion. Beneath the surface is a network of fine nerve threads and the gentle, soothing embrocation, "Mother's Friend," is designed to so lubricate the muscular fibres as to avoid the unnecessary and continuous nagging upon this myriad of nerves. It is a reflex action.

Applied to the breasts it affords the proper massage to prevent caking.

Thousands of women have reason to believe in this splendid help under the trying ordeal of motherhood. Their letters are eloquent evidence of its great value to women. In use for many years it has come to be a standard remedy for the purpose.

There is scarcely a well-stocked drug store anywhere but what you can easily obtain a bottle of "Mother's Friend" and in nearly every town and village is a grandma who herself used it in earlier years. Expectant mothers are urged to try this splendid assistant to comfort.

Mother's Friend is prepared by Bradfield Regulator Co., 410 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our little book.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

Well, it might have been worse.

Take advice, but pick out the best.

Turkey has had a hard task to avoid being a goose.

When times are trying, denpend on your nerve and fortitude.

People hate to bow to the inevitable. They want it to bow to them.

A boy's idea of war is that it is over-rated because it stopped every thing but the schools.

While we were pursuing the even tenor of out way we had no idea calamity was on our trial.

After the "buy a bale" movement has done its work let's start a "hold your bale" movement. It will be needed.

Erstwhile calamity howlers of several months ago probably are optimists by this time.

Sayville has had very little to say of late, but it had something to say last night with reference to the Russians.

With Maine about to persist in being Democratic, it should be stated that there are good signs that this country is safe.

Growing cotton to buy Argentine corn and beef presents a problem in which we can figure on how to do it and make both ends loop the loop and meet.

Don't wear a long face. Suppose you were a citizen of France or Germany and that your business were located in one of those countries instead of North Carolina.

The price of diamonds has been advanced, but nobody has to wear diamonds. Instead of putting our money in diamonds during this time of great perturbation, we are in the market for a rudder which will bring our ship in out of the storm.

Chrissie Pankhurst even proposed to go into the army and fight with the allies. It would be a horrible idea for even women with predominating pugnacity to become soldierettes, but even that would be an improvement on being arsonettes and menaces to the King George style of whiskers.

Some Americans complain that Mexico has to follow Villa's programme and that order is being restored in accordance with his dictates or plans, whichever you perfer to call them. If order is restored, that is the chief thing, so far as Mexico is concerned in particular and so far as we are concerned as well-wishers of Mexico. The balance of the country didn't like Bleaseism in South Carolina, but they had to lump it. Meanwhile, Bleaseism seems to have run its course in four years, and if Villaism is not to the liking of our Mexican neighbors, they will get rid of it in their own way in a few years. States in this Union work out their own problems without interference, and the probability is that Mexico will do the same if she is givent time.

The figures given out by the Census Bureau show that the exports of cotton in August would scarcely fill a freight train. Many a vessel has cleared from Wilmington with a greater cargo in her hold than all the August exports combined. England, Germany and France take the bulk of cotton and the shortage in exports the first months of the war is easy of explanation. As a matter of course the exports in manufactured goods suffered similarly with that of raw material so that there was a double cause for depression in the market. The indications are, however, that the record of exports in both cotton and cotton goods for September will show a gratifying increase over the month of first paralysis. The normal of exports may not be approached, but headway that will be of much encouragement to the business situation may be looked for. —Charlotte Observer.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR WILMINGTON.

Mr. R. C. Hood, of Greensboro, in a communication to be found in the Star today, points out a great opportunity for Wilmington. The Star has many times made excursions along the same line, but during a recent visit to Wilmington and its ocean vicinity, Mr. Hood made observations which enable him to emphasize the great advantage which this section has for attracting winter tourists.

Mr. Hood urges a string of high class tourist hotels from Wrightsville Beach to Bald Head, on Smith's Island, and certainly there could be no more attractive or suitable locality to be found in the South for the entertainment and enjoyment of visitors from the cold regions up North. We not only have an extremely moderated climatic as an advantage, but the ideality of locations for resort hotels hereabouts is peculiarly striking. There is every combination of desirability in climate and the means of recreation and sport. The ocean, the sound and the bay afford unequalled opportunities for yachting and fishing, while nearby are hunting grounds not equalled in the South for shooting ducks, wild turkeys, deer and bears.

The Star's correspondent declares that there are points hereabouts with all the inland advantages of Pinehurst, and the additional one of water for the complete attractiveness of this delightful region. The Star certainly agrees with Mr. Hood in urging that the citizens of Wilmington should unite their efforts and capital in developing our Winter resort advantages and possibilities.

The community interest between resort locaties, mentioned by Mr. Hood, makes the proposition all the more feasible and attractive. Guests can come to Wilmington in their own yachts, by steamship and by rail, and there could be no stronger argument than that resorts around Wilmington would enable Florida tourists to stop over here in the Fall with their yachts and stop again as they return homeward from Florida.

This is a subject worthy of immediate attention, and certainly Wilmington people should lend their aid and capital to those resort movements already on foot at Bald Head and along the Cape from Fort Fisher to Carolina Beach. The greater development of Wrightsville Beach, to be commenced this Winter, makes all the other resort propositions decidedly more feasible, and Mr. Hood particularly mentions why there will be more visitors than ever to come South, owing to conditions in Europe.

The Jacksonville Metropolis notes that already more people than ever at this early period are arriving in Florida. They certainly would stop over here if they knew how delightful is September and October in the Wimington region. Our midwinter climate also is charming, and we should not neglect such a magnificent asset any longer.

LAWS TO ENFORCE HORSE SENSE.

If anyone should ask you what's the matter with cotton, you can answer right off the reel that it is amazingly large curtailment of demand and extraordinary amplitude of production. Arbitrary curtailment of demand is due to the unanticipated world tragedy over which we have no control whatsoever.

It is quite possible for us to control production, but we don't do so because we always have been heedless of all the big crop lessons of the past. We persistently increase our acreage and pay the penalty for flagrant violation of the law of supply and demand. We have "bull" ideas about cotton prices and positively display a lack of judgment when we plant the kind of crop that enables the "bears" to put the bulls on the hog.

This is the briefest possible way of leading logically up to reduction of acreage as a remedy for cottonitis, and an increase of food crops acreage as a cure for oru agricultural ills, but why should a doctor prescribe for a patient who prefers to take a dose of his own concoction?

Big crops of cotton and low prices for the staple involve all the agricultural, commercial and financial interestes of the South in unsolvable problems of a disastrous character. We are all in the same boat, and so when it is rocked the whole push gets into deep water together.

We haven't got a word of advice to give, but unless we can repeal the law of supply and demand we had better have a commission appointed to regulate our judgment. Why, they are even talking about legislative acts to compel us to curtail our acreage, and before this court loses its purisdiction it will rule that such enactments would not mean anything in the world but making us legally responsible for letting our horse sense run at large without a bridle.

We may as well unburden here the presumption that astute lawyers already are raking over the State and National Constitutions in order to ascertain if they contain any limitations on lawmaking bodies in passing inhibitory or punitive statutes, making individuals liable for pernicious activity in planting cotton, tobacco or peanuts.

"Whither are we wrifting" on a sea of trouble which war has made it hard to navigate without a rudder?

THE COTTON MILLS AND THE CROP CRISIS.

In the Star on Monday morning there appeared an editorial on "What is the Matter With Cotton?" and it will be noticed that our analysis of the situation tallies closely with that of the Department of Commerce, sent out on Monday night and published in the Star yesterday.

We laid emphasis on the large curtailment of demand by reason of the pan-European war, and in doing so pointed out that up to this time the foreign demand was 90 per cent. short of the usual movement to foreign countries. We also pointed to the fact that American mills had taken so far only one-third their customary demand.

Attention was called to the fact that American mills were slow about laying in stocks and that "for some reason they are not buying cotton." We now know that reason, for a prominent and well posted manufacturer with large interests in North Carolina and South Carolina mills, writes us that it is because they cannot get the money to go into the market. He also reminds us that "it is hard to get money among men of individual affairs." We quote here what he says in part:

"I fully believe that nine-tenths of the mills within two hundred miles of this place are buying all the cotton they can borrow money to buy, and I think three-fourths of the cotton mills borrow most, if not all, the money they buy cotton with. The mills have their money locked up in plants and manufactured goods and hence have very little money. Mills, as a rule, have made no money milling cotton for the last few years. What has been made is in buying the cotton, and it happening to rise before it was manufactured (but sometimes it falls) and this is one of the reasons they have no money—they, as a rule, have made none—and another reason is that most of the mills are built largely on credit."

The manufacturer, from whose private letter we quote, declares that if the mills in which he is interested could borrow the money they need, he is satisfied they would buy at least one year's supply now, "unless cotton rises considerably higher than it is now before they can do it."

This brings out the fact that money is scarce in the South and that lack of it is hampering our cotton milling industry, consequently magnifying the cotton crisis. Since money is needed for the manufacturing industries, it more than ever proves the necessity of some movement to bring money South and get it into circulation for all collateral interests. It clearly demonstrates how feasible is the Wilmington warehouse plan, which would bring at least some of that emergency currency out of Washington and make it available for loans upon warehouse certificates as collateral.

"Money makes the mare go," and certainly the warehouse movement carried out at once is the South's best opportunity to get money with which to aid the cotton growers and the business and manufacturing interests as well. It will bring money from financial centers, if we cannot get as much emergency currency as was first expected.

The plan originally presented by Mr. J. Allan Taylor, adopted by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and approved in all practical respects by the Secretary of the Treasury, is the best financial scheme we have seen presented during this cotton crisis. Who can doubt so feasible a plan?

THE COTTON PROBLEM DISCUSSION

The South certainly is getting a great deal of information on the cotton question owing to the wide diversity of the discussion from different viewpoints. Views have clashed, but the positions taken and the coutner propositions made go a long way towards enabling all of us to look at the problem from several different angles. We get the grower's view, the manufacturer's side of it, the business man's position and the banker's interest in the whole question in its concrete form.

Certainly one of the most interesting discussions of the problem was that contributed to yesterday's Star by Mr. Wade Stackhouse, president of the South Carolina division of the Southern Cotton Congress. We shall not call attention to all its features, but we do wish to state that Mr. Stackhouse furnishes strong proof of the effectiveness of warehousing as the best means of securing financial support for cotton holding.

It is learned from a prominent Southern financier that even with warehouses the situation is such that but little of the emergency fund can come South, but Mr. Stackhouse's communication makes it plain that warehouses would enable money to be brought from even Liverpool, not to mention all the financial centers of this country.

Buy your bale of cotton before somebody else gets it and sends it to the warehouse.

CURRENT COMMENT.

One of the movements that ought to succeed at the present time especially is that for the use of cotton bagging instead of jute as a covering for cotton. With the European demand cut off every possible additional use of the staple should be made.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Bulloch county farmers will be wise if they stick to their present determination to plant less cotton next year, give more acreage to food and feed crops and go in for cattle and hog raising on a large scale. Cotton that is held over until after the next planting season will show an immediate increase in price if the acreage planted is unusually small. On the other hand, if it is normal there will be no increase in price. The best way to insure a good price of cotton throughout 1915 is to get the farmers all over the belt to realize that they must cut down their cotton acreage.—Savannah News.

We are again reminded of what the old uneducated fellow once said—theer are so many ways to be a fool that a man cannot miss them all. Republicans of the Ninth Congressional district, in Virginia, met last week in convention and adopted, among other this resolution—"The foreign policy of the State Department, directed by the President and his Secretary of State, has been so weak, so vacillating and so un-American as to excite ridicule from the diplomats of the world." You can't beat this for pure rot if you go all the way to Germany and back.—Greensboro Record.

The success of the laboratory to manufacture inoculation for leguminous crops has been so pronounced as to cause every element of opposition to this progressive step by the Department of Agriculture to disappear. It was Commissioner Graham's idea, and Agronomist Burgess put it into effect after opposition on the part of some members of the board of agriculture could be overcome. The depratment has made inoculation for over 3,000 acres, has received the money for it, and has other orders on hand. The serum is sold at actual cost. Most of the papers in North Carolina have featured this work, which is destined to play a great part in the sowing of cover crops in years to come.—Raleigh Times.

This country's escape from active military intervention in Mexico during the past year and a half is now seen to have been an extraordinary piece of good fortune. For intervention would have meant the military conquest of the neighboring country, the tying up in a foreign land of a large American army, and an enormous war expenditure—all at a time when the European conflagration required of us the husbanding of all our resources. No one could have foreseen what has happened, and no one, in the light of events, may claim the possession of extraordinary prescience, but circumstances as they are do justify an expression of thankfulness that President Wilson was able to execute his Mexican policy without involving the United States in an adventure whose dead weight by this time would have appalled his countrymen. So long as the European war lasts, it now appears, it would be extreme folly for the United States to undertake to exercise more than its moral influence in the Mexican situation. In the present shaping of affairs, Mexicans must work out their own fate.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

WILMINGTON CENTER OF GREAT WINTER RESORT POSSIBILITIES.

To the Editor of The Star:

Until John T. Patrick attracted the attention of some northern people to Southern Pines, the then supposed- to-be worthless, but now valuable sand hills of North Carolina were unknown and in disrepute and the price of land was about $1.00 an acre instead of $25.00 to $50.00 as now.

Until Asheville was advertised in the North as a resort, the mountains of North Carolina were considered rather an encumbrance and disadvantage than otherwise, and thousands of acres of land could be had at 25c, 50c and $1.00 per acre.

Until Florida was advertised in the North as a winter resort, it was looked upon by most folks as being just beyond the jumping-off place.

Today the sand hills of North Carolina are swarming with inteligent farmers and tourists, the mountains of North Carolina are sought by thousands and thousands of tourists, and Florida, although distant and inaccessible, has become the fashion. Each of these sections started developments and are attracting the attention of outsiders because of having been advertised as resorts.

Mr. Tufts, owner of the Pinehurst hotels, found it necessary to telegraph last winter to the returning Florida travelers that they should not count upon stopping at Pinehurst, as his rooms were all filled.

It is generally known that hotel accommodations in western North Carolina were overtaxed during the past summer. With the falling off in European travel, there will be a tremendous increase in the number of visitors to the South during the winter and summer for the next several years.

Now, to the main point, Wilmington and the section of country around it along the coast from Wrightsville to Smith's island and Southport and for thirty or forty miles inland offers a fine opportunity for at least half a dozen high-grade winter resort hotel groups. The fact is, that half a dozen will be better than one, because tourists are like birds in that they like to flock together. Thirty or forty miles, however, is near enough together, provided there are automobile roads and other desirable means of communication.

The Wilmington section has a tremendous advantage over the up-country in that visitors can come either by rail or to the coast in their yachts. All the yachts, which now go to Florida, of course, pass along the coast and scores of them put in for supplies at North Carolina points. Travel can also be made from the North nad inland from the coast landings comfortably by automobile.

In fact, there is no advantage lacking, and the only thing necessary is for the people and the railroads to get busy and do what the other sections have done toward attracting the attention of the world to the existing conditions and opportunities.

Settlers composed of capitalists and laborers have in each case followed the resort developments, and it would seem the best way in the world to get people to locate in New Hanover and surrounding counties is to have the country dotted with splendid resort hotels, which will be visited by people from all parts of the country, thereby creating the best kind of advertising nad ademand for local products.

If every citizen of Wilmington and New Hanover will join hands and voices and finances in advocacy of the resort idea, there will in all probability soon be the same influx of people and money as has come to the sand hills, the mountains and Florida. This is not an undertaking for any one or two men, but for everyone who has a real desire to build up the community.

Greensboro, N. C. R. C. HOOD.

INCREASES WEIGHT QUICKLY

Simple Way for the Thin and Pale to Be Plump and Rosy.

Sanose can hardly be termed a medicine; it is in reality a flesh forming food. Taken before or after meals, it mingles with the food you eat, enables it to assimilate and readily digest, so as to make rich blood and pleasing plumpness.

After Sanose has been used a week or ten days a noticeable gain in weight is seen. The sallow complexion will become rosy, the sunken cheeks will have a ruddy glow, the eyes will be bright, the breath sweet and the step elastic.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s customers have told him of the remarkable results following the use of Sanose, the great flesh forming food, and they are so thoroughly convinced of its reliability that they are selling it under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it. You who are thin and in poor health cannot afford to let another day pass without getting a 50c box of Sanose on those

ONE TOUCH OF AUTUMN

Brings Out All the New Fall Goods

We are putting into this store work of ours New Courage at Every Point, to meet the Times and Circumstances. That our new customers may not suffer from lessened stocks, narrowed asortments or substitutions, we are having large sales—but this only necessitates replenishing through resources still at our command.

With the tremendous purchasing power and the knowledge of correct styles and materials, and the keeping in touch with the fashion centers of the world, puts this firm in the happy position to furnish to its customers the very best at the very lowest cost.

Brand new Fall Silks, high standard quality, they are weaves preferred by fashion for Dresses and Evening Gowns. Rich coloring, in plain and fancy.

DRESS GOODS.

Wool and Silk Crepe, Fall's best and most stylish, for Dress and Coat Suits.

NEW COAT SUITS.

Autumn's choicest styles, in Chiffon, Broadcloth, Medium Serge and Gabardine. Handsome tailor-made in choice of Navy Blue, Holland Blue, Plum, Black, and Green.

NEW FALL HATS.

Trimmed and untrimmed Velvet Hats, Shapes and Copies of the Smartest Paris Styles.

NEW FALL SHOES.

The celebrated Crawford Shoes, patent leather, gun metal, and vici; also tan, with the new toe.

Just Received Our New Kid Gloves, Black, White and Colors; 2-Button Clasp, Only $1.00.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Special Prices on Matting This Week. And No Charge for Laying.

Oysters! Oysters!!
Oysters! Oysters!!
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
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J. E. HATCH
House Decorating and Sign Painting
WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.
Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

East Carolina Teachers Training School
A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 22, 1914.
For catalogue and other information address,
Robt. H. WRIGHT, President,
Greenville, N. C.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers
Chicago New York

The Style Book

YOU may have seen the new Style Book; it's worth seeing; if you haven't received a copy, let us know, and we'll see that you get one.

Men who care about looks—young men especially—want to know about correct style; this book tells them.

Here are some of the things it shows:

Fifteen attractive style illustrations.
What to wear, and when.
How much you ought to pay.
How ready clothes save your money.
How you can be fitted.

And whenever you're ready to look we're ready to show you the clothes. Special values at $25; and from $18 to $50.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

REV. T. P. NOE BEGINS NEW DUTIES TOMORROW

Elected Arch-Deacon of Wilmington Convocation

Will Preach Last Sermon as Active Rector of Church of Good Shepherd This Evening—Whole Diocese.

The Rev. Thos. P. Noe will this evening conduct his last service as active rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, taking up tomorrow his new duties as Arch-Deacon of the Convocation of Wilmington, to which position he was elected at a recent meeting of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of East Carolina. As no Arch-Deacon has been elected for the Convocation of Edenton, Mr. Noe will for the present have supervision of the work over the entire Diocese.

It will be remembered that at the Council last Spring a resolution was adopted authorizing the election of two Arch-Deacons, one for the Convocation of Wilmington, one for the Convocation of Edenton. Mr. Noe, however, as stated, will look after both Convocations, at least for the time being.

The Church of the Good Shepherd regrets exceedingly to loose Mr. Noe, but the members believe that he has been called to do a good and splendid work, and they will wish for him continued success in his wider field of endeavor.

Beginning as a Mission, the Church of the Good Shepherd has steadily grown under the wise leadership of Mr. Noe until it has now become an independent parish, and its influence radiated into all parts of the Diocese. During Mr. Noe's eight years as Rector of the Parish the membership has more than doubled and the Sunday School has reached the splendid enrollment of over 500 children. His message to his people has always been to do greater and nobler things, and it has never failed to bear fruit. It has always been his aim and ambition to go steadily forward.

Following the lead set by its Mother parish, the Church of the Good Shepherd has also become the mother of missions. During the last eight years Mr. Noe has built churches in Burgaw, Lumberton, Whiteville, and churches of the Good Shepherd and Ascension, together with a splendid rectory in Wilmington.

Mr. Noe has also been interested in the social and philanthropic work of the community, believing that in this way the influence of his church could be furthered. He is vice president of the local Red Cross chapter and chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the charitable institutions of the county. He has also been a leader in the work of the Associated charities, being one of the directors and on the executive committee.

As an able executive Mr. Noe has no superior and above all he is a practical man. He is held in the highest esteem, not only by his own congregation, but by the whole community, and members of other creeds.

For the present Mr. Noe will retain direction of his parish here, and will continue to make his home in Wilmington, though his new duties will require him to travel over the Diocese quite frequently.

GIVEN YEAR ON FARM.

Carrie Simmons, Colored, Convicted of Retailing, Appeals Case.

Carrie Simmons, colored, who is alleged to have conducted a disorderly place at Water and Nutt streets, where intoxicating drinks were freely dispensed, was given a year on the county farm by Deputy Recorder Harriss yesterday morning. Complaint was made to the police department by business men on the wharf and plain-clothesmen Frank George and B. W. Jacobs immediately got busy with the result that Carrie was soon rounded up. She was convicted of selling whiskey. She appealed to Superior Court and her bond was fixed at $250, which she was unable to give and went to jail.

Twenty-three young white men submitted to charges of gambling and prayer for judgment was continued to be prayed at any time within two years upon information that defendants had been engaged in gambling. They were required to pay the costs of the action against them. Their names are: John Guthrie, Henry Taylor, Charles Register, Tom Breen, Bob Sellars, Troy Lewis, New Burriss, John King, Nat Fales, Seth Philips, Clarence Hewlett, Bill Mott, Alex. Evans, Henry Zelars, M. C. Rivenbark, Vance Montgomery, Bill Register, Bill Waters, Roy Pickett, Tom Blake, John Tharp, Marshall Kermon and Ed. Capps.

Gus Williams, colored, was convicted of selling whiskey and sent to the county roads for three months. Maggie Davis, colored, was sent to the county farm for a similar offense. Cases against Fannie Williams and Emma McKoy, both colored, charged with violating the prohibition law, were continued until today.

Snow Williams, colored, was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail with the privilege of being hired out for violating the prohibition law. Richard Rogers, colored, was taxed with the costs for violating the hitching ordinance. James Horner, colored, charged with vagrancy, said he wanted to visit his people "up the country" and was given until this morning to get out of the city. Eddie Davis, colored, convicted of an assault on a female, was sent to the county roads for 30 days in default of payment of a fine of $10 and the costs.

Permit for Repairs to Garage.

A building permit was issued yesterday by the inspector to Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., for repairs to his garage on Second street between Princess and Chesnut the estimated cost being $700. Other permits were to H. T. Roderick for the erection of a store on the Southwest corner of Third and Marsteller streets, the estimated cost being $300 and to W. W. Holiday for a garage at No. 412 Nun street, the estimated cost being $50.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Thos. E. Lossen and wife to Edward S. Hart, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east line of 14th street, 99 feet south of Meares, 33x165 feet in size; W. D. Colwell and wife to Edward S. Hart, for $100 and other considerations, lot No. 7 in Block 3, Carolina Place.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

TELL OF RESCUING VESSEL

Testimony Now Being Heard in Federal Court Regarding the Picking Up of British Steamer.

Capt. H. S. Chase, of the Dorchester, a steamer owned by the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, of Baltimore, told of that steamer's part in rescuing the British steamer Alcazar near Cape Lookout on Christmas day, 1912, in Federal Court, here, yesterday. He was the first witness placed on the stand by the libellants in the case of the Baltimore corporation against the owners of the English vessel, in which the former seek to recover $75,000 alleged salvage.

Other witnesses testifying in this case yesterday, besides Captain Chase, were Messrs. Guy Huggins and W. T. Willis, members of the life-saving crew at Cape Lookout, and J. B. Adams third assistant engineer on the Dorchester.

Captain Chase testified that he first sighted the Alcazar about 9 o'clock on the night of December 24, 1912, abandoned by her crew and listing badly. He said that the Dorchester had a line on her by 1 o'clock the next morning. Shortly after sighting the vessel, he said, he had passed the Merrimac, another steamer owned by the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co., who was en route to Baltimore from Jacksonville, Fla., and that in response to a wireless message she returned and rendered such assistance as was necessary in the work of towing the vessel.

Captain Chase stated that early in the morning of the 25th, after making fast the line, his vessel stood by until daylight. He testified that she was taken to Beaufort harbor, reaching that place late in the afternoon. He said that after anchoring her he left his second mate and three members of the crew in charge of the vessel. He also told of the Seminole's part in the work of towing the vessel into port.

The Seminole reached the scene in the afternoon on December 25th. It was his impression that a wireless message had been sent to the Seminole from the Merrimac on the afternoon of December 25th. He said that he thought that it would have taken about 18 hours for the Seminole to come from the mouth of the Cape Fear to the place where the steamer was being rescued.

The life-savers testified that the steamers had been sighted from Cape Lookout when about 14 miles away and that a boat had immediately set out for the scene. They told of finding the Alcazar being towed to a place of safety by the other vessels.

Mr. Adams testified that on the night of December 24th he was on watch in the engine room of the Dorchester. At 11:30 o'clock he was instructed by the chief engineer that he was to be relieved and that he was to go on board the Alcazar. He stated, however, that he did not go aboard the English vessel until the following day. He testified as to her condition.

Other witnesses will be placed on the witness stand today by the libellants, who are seeking to recover salvage.

CASTLE HALL TO BE USED BY PYTHIANS ONLY.

Third Floor of New Building Exclusively for City Lodges.

That the third floor of the Pythian Castle Hall, now being erected on Princess street, will be used exclusively by the three Pythian lodges of Wilmington, was decided upon at a meeting of the directors of the Castle Hall corporation yesterday afternoon. There will be a half dozen offices on the second floor which will be rented to business and professional men while the first floor will consist of two store rooms.

The Pythians have been working for years to secure a home of their own and now that the building is nearly completed their hopes are about to be realized they have decided that the hall shall be for their exclusive use. While the larger part of the third floor will be a hall in which the regular meetings of the three lodges of the city will be held, there will also be a reading room, where members can have recreation during their leisure moments.

Messrs. Rhodes & Underwood, the contractors, state that they will have the building completed by October 1st. They have made splendid progress and will now put both a night and day force on in order that they may rush it to an early completion.

Some time during the next month the Pythians will move in and that event will be made a notable one. This fraternal order has a large membership and among its members will be found some of the most prominent men of the city.

LEAGUE SOCIAL MEETING.

Rev. W. L. Rexford Presented Watch Fob As Token of Appreciation.

Under the direction of Miss Willie Thigpen, third vice president, the Epworth League of Trinity Methodist church held a most delightful social meeting at the church last night which was attended by a large number of young people as well as many of the older members of the congregation. An enjoyable programme of songs, musical selections, solos and Bible readings was rendered.

Folowing the singing of the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," Mr. J. W. Smith, in behalf of the League, presented the pastor of the church, Rev. W. L. Rexford, with a beautiful gold watch fob, engraved with the emblem of the League, as a slight token of appreciation for loyal service that Mr. Rexford has rendered since he has been in charge of the church. Mr. Rexford responded to Mr. Smith's address with a short talk in which he commended the young people for great interest that they have taken in the church and its work, and expressed his great appreciation of their gift to him.

Arrested For Stealing Harness.

When Mr. C. H. Daniels bought a good pair of harness from Alex. Bonham, colored, for 50 cents he immediately had suspicions that there was something wrong about the transaction. Later in the morning Mr. D. C. Cannon, who drives an auto truck for the Wilmington Steam Laundry, located Bonham and carried him around to Mr. Daniels, who identified Bonham as having sold the harness. A negro boy stated that he saw Bonham steal the harness from the stables of the Wilmington Steam Laundry. In the face of such strong circumstantial evidence Bonham was taken to the police station and locked up to await a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

WILL WAGE ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

State Democratic Organization Getting Busy—Sending Out Party Literature.

The State Democratic Executive Committee will wage an active campaign this fall for the purpose of polling as large as possible a vote in the forthcoming elections of November 3rd," stated Joseph W. Little, Esq., chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, yesterday. Mr. Little said that he had been advised that party headquarters for the State had been opened in rooms 225 and 227, Yarborough Hotel, Raleigh, in charge of Mr. J. R. Coolie, of Louisburg, secretary of the State committee.

Chairman Thos. D. Warren, of the State committee, Mr. Little says, is putitng forth every possible efofrt to have each county organization do all in its power to bring out a large vote in the November election. Mr. Little states that the Democratic Handbook, dealing with the success of the present State and National administration and carrying a complete record of the party achievements, is now in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for distribution in a short time.

Mr. Little has also received from the State organization a number of folders answering all questions as to a citizens' right to vote, which he will be glad to distribute to applicants. The folders contain the following information of interest:

"You can vote on November 3rd if you

"1. Are a male citizen of North Carolina on election day;

"2. Are twenty-one years old on or before November 3rd, 1914;

"3. Have resided in North Carolina two years, in the county six months, and in the ward, precinct, or election district four months preceding the election day;

"A. If you have removed from one precinct, ward, or election district to another in the same county within four months prevous to the election day, you are entitled to vote in the precinct, ward, or election district from which you moved.

"B. To have resided in the State, county and precinct, ward, or election district the required length of time means more than merely to have stayed there on a visit or even on business; it means to have considered the place your permanent dwelling place —your home, the place to which you mean to return.

"C. If you are a married man, your residence is where your family resides, if single, where you sleep.

"4. Are not a lunatic or idiot;

"5. Have never been convicted of or confessed in open court, upon indictment to a crime punishable by imprisonment in the State's prison; or, if convicted of or confessed to such a crime, have been restored to citizenship as required by law;

"6. Are registered in the precinct where you offer to vote;

"A. You are entitled to be registered if you—

"1. Can show to the satisfaction of the registrar your ability to read and write any section of the Constitution of North Carolina in the English language.

"A. If you were qualified to vote in any State on January 1st, 1867, or are the son, grandson, or other lineal descendant of such a one, you can be registered without showing ability to read and write, provided your name was entered upon the permanent record on or before December 1st, 1908.

"B. Registration under this, the 'Grandfather Clause,' does not keep you from having to be registered again, if required by statute, but only abolishes the educatonal test as to those registered under this clause.

"2. Will take the usual oath to support the Constitution and as to your age and residence.

"B. You are entitled to be registered on election day if you have become eligible to vote between the day the registration books were closed and the day of election.

"1. Thus, if your State residence of two years was completed or your majority was reached between the closing of the registration books and November 3rd, you would be entitled to be registered on election day.

"7. Have paid your poll tax for 1913 on or before May 1st, 1914, and can produce your tax receipt or will swear that you have so paid your poll tax for 1913.

"A. You can vote without having paid your poll tax if you—

"1. Became of age after May 1st, 1914, or

"2. Were fifty years old on or before May 1st, 1914, or

"3. Were exempted by the county commissioners on or before May 1st, 1914, from paying your poll tax on account of poverty or infirmity."

FOUR DAYS ON BOAT.

Delegates to Waterways Convention Promised Interesting Trip.

The seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, to be held September 22nd to 27th, promises to be the most enjoyable in the history of the organization, because of the fact that four days out of the five the delegates will spend on boat, giving ample opportunity to inspect New York City and harbor, East and Harlem rivers, Staten Island, Sound and New Jersey waterways, Hudson river, Albany, Troy and the New York State Barge canal.

The Hudson Navigation Company's palatial steamer "Berkshire" has been chartered for the use of the convention, and nothing will be overlooked that will add to the comfort of those who attend, or to the educational value of the trip to the various points of interest.

It is hoped to have an especially large delegation from the North Carolina Waterways Association, and the officers authorize the statement that any citizen of this city, interested in the waterways, may attend, even though not a member of the association. Proper credentials will be furnished upon application to Mr. Meares Harriss, secretary of the North Carolina Association.

WITHDRAWN FROM RACE

Young Cronly Refused to Compete in Athletic Contests With Negro

Mr. John H. Cronly, son of Mr. R. D. Cronly, of Richmond, Va., and a nephew of Mr. M. Cronly, of this city, who is a student at the University of Virginia, dropped out of the National amateur athletic meet at Baltimore, Md., Saturday because a negro had entered for the finals.

He had won a heat in the 220-yard hurdles but refused to continue in the race when he learned that he had a compete with a negro.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

MURDER CASES COME NEXT

Perry Trial Set For Today and Williams for Tomorrow—Minor Cases Up Yesterday.

Superior Court yesterday was engaged in the disposition of a number of cases of minor importance, preparatory to taking up this morning the trail of C. O. Perry, a convict guard at the East Wilmington camp, on a charge of murder in the second degree, and the case tomorrow morning of William Lewis, charged with the murder of his wife, Lucretia Lewis. A special venire of 50 men has been drawn for the latter case.

Probably the most important case taken up yesterday was that against Mr. Walter Farrow, charged with trespass. The case involves the right of fishing privileges on a strip of marsh land at Wrightsville Beach, which was entered under the State land entry laws by Mr. D. D. George, a brother-in-law of Mr. Farrow. Mr. George had Mr. Farrow indicted for trespassing on the land when the latter used it to land a haul of fish.

The case is somewhat complicated and it was not completed when court adjourned last evening at 5:40 o'clock. The jury in the case was allowed to go for the night. It will be taken up again this morning at 9:30 o'clock, when court reconvenes. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., and W. P. Gafford, Esq., appear in the case as private prosecutors and Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Woodus Kellum, Esq., represent the defendant.

The case will probably be carried to the Supreme court.

Henry Green, colored, plead guilty to a charge of larceny from the person and was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads. Green was charged with snatching a purse from Lama Fennel, a colored woman, one evening last June, as she was on her way home from downtown, carrying a baby in her arms. Green made a plea in his own behalf, in which he stated to the court that he was guilty of the charge, but plead that he was not responsible for his actions, having, a few minutes beforehand, sniffed a pinch of cocaine, at the instance of a friend. He said that it was his first experience with the drug, and that it would be the last. The negro made a good lawyer for himself, and his open way of stating the case is probably responsible for the fact that he did not get a much longer term.

Willie Cooper, colored, formerly employed at the Southern Hotel, was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads when he entered a plea of guilty to a charge of forging the name of Mr. E. H. Sneed, his employer, to a check for $10, though he stated that the check which he cashed had been handed to him by another negro who works at the Hotel, by the name of Oscar. Mr. Sneed testified that Oscar had been in the employ of the Hotel ever since the check had been chashed, but left a few days ago to visit his mother. Judge Allen, in passing sentence on Cooper, stated that if Oscar forged the check then he was guilty, and not Cooper, but the fact that he had been at the hotel ever since the time Cooper was arrested, and that Cooper had made no effort to have him indicted on the charge, did not lend a great deal of strength to Cooper's version of the affair. He told Cooper that if he would pay back the amount of the check he would reduce the sentence to six months.

The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against William Lewis, charging him with the murder of his wife, Lucretia Lewis, at her home on the morning of the 28th day of August. The case has been set for trial tomorrow, and Judge Allen ordered a special venire of 50 men drawn.

The Perry case will probably be taken up today, as soon as the Farrow trespass case is disposed of. Mr. Perry is charged with the murder of Joe Martin, a colored convict, at the East Wilmington camp Sunday Sept. 6th. Solicitor Lyon stated yesterday that the State would ask for a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Joe Hewitt, colored, of Masonboro, in two cases charging violations of the prohibition law in selling wine in less quantity then two and one half gallons. Not a true bill was returned in a third case.

THREE CLEARANCES YESTERDAY.

Dutch Steamer and Two Schooners Leave Port—Vessel Weatherbound.

In spite of the European war and all the talk of the paralyzation of shipping there was considerable doing along the Wilmington water front yesterday. The Dutch steamer Gorredijk, Capt. VanDulken, which arrived here a week ago from Rotterdam with part cargo of kainit, completed discharging at the Coast Line terminals and cleared for New Orleans with remainder of her cargo of toys, crokeryware and other novelties which were brought over during the early days of the war. The vessel was by Heide & Co.

During the day Messrs. C. D. Maffitt & Co., the ship brokers, cleared two schooners for domestic ports—the Millie R. Bohannon, Capt. Stille, for Charleston, S. C., light, and the call at the bank.

New York, with cargo of 207,000 feet of lumber, consigned by Robert R. Sizer & Bro.

Messrs. Maffitt & Co. received during the day word from the schooner Ruth M. Cobb, lumber laden from Jacksonville to New York, which has been lying off Cape Fear bar for several days on account of head winds, asking to be reported al well. While there was considerable gale on the outside yesterday, Capt. Maffitt stated that no marine casualties had been reported.

WITNESSES WERE ABSENT

Trial of Ben Cottle Postponed Until Friday by Justice Harriss.

The trial of Ben Cottle, a young druggist, of this city charged with violating the prohibition law, on account of the absence of two important witnesses for the State, was postponed yesterday by Justice Harriss until Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The witnesses, who failed to appear, are Walter and James Rivenbark. Capiases have been issued for them and the officers hope to be able to arrest them before Friday.

Cottle was arrested last week by Constable Davis at his place of business at Second and Wooster streets. He was required to give bond in the sum of $100. He denies having sold any intoxicating liquors.

Open Bids Next Tuesday.

The opening of bids for the construction of the new fire station to be erected at Fifth and Castle streets has been postponed until next Tuesday. Bids were to have been opened yesterday at noon. Proposals will be received until noon next Tuesday.

CARELESS PEOPLE CARRY CASH

But the CAREFUL PEOPLE deposit their money in

The Peoples Savings Bank

Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS? Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR or more will start you.

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY ALLOWED TO ALL.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. F. W. DICK, Vice-President. M. J. CORBETT, Vice-President. J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Sow Crimson Clover and Save Fertilizer Bills

The indications are that prices of fertilizer the coming season will be much higher than usual, owing to the fact that the supply of fertilizer materials will be largely cut on account of the European war. This should cause farmers everywhere to put land in crops that will save fertilizer bills. Nothing will do this better than Crimson Clover. It is unquestionably one of the best soil-improvers that can be put in, and wherever it is grown, it gives largely increased crops of corn, cotton and tobacco.

We have secured more liberal supplies of Crimson Clover than we expected and will be able to sell at much more reasonable prices than was anticipated.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL gives full and interesting information about the fertilizing value of Crimson Clover; also about other seeds for Fall sowing. Write for Crop Special and prices of any seeds required.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell

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All Accessories. Storage.

Gasoline 14 1-2c per Gallon

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

500 bags Arab Feed.
400 Spirit Casks.
Half car Hoop Iron.
2 M. kegs Nails.
10 M. Cotton Ties.
5 M. rolls Bagging.

Also Corn, Meal, Wheat Bran, Wheat Middlings and all other goods usually handled by wholesale grocers. Send your orders in to

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

Try A. D. S. Furniture Polish

A Soft Rag and a Little Energy will Make Your Old Furniture Look New. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

Hardin's Pink'ems is Just the thing for a lazy liver. Ten cents a box.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO.

'PHONE 55. 128 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. J. A. Farley is visiting relatives at Chadbourn and Whiteville.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Church, of Southport, was a guest at the Orton last night.

* * *

Miss Jane Clark, of Clarkton, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest of the Orton.

Mr. B. L. Hinton has moved from the Beach to his residence, No. 1912 Princess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Croom and Miss Louise Moore, of Burgaw, were guests at the Orton last night.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Collins left this week for Greensboro to enter the State Normal and Industrial College.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Pleasants has returned home after visiting her mother, Mrs. Harry Pearson, in Portsmouth, Va.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. O'Neill and daughter Gladys, of Birmingham are visiting Mrs. E. L. Hinton at Carolina Place.

* * *

Miss Agnes Chasten left Monday for Boston, Mass., to resume her studies in music at the New England Conservatory of Music.

* * *

Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., and daughter, Miss Lucile W. Murchison, returned yesterday from New York, where they spent some time.

* * *

Mrs. T. W. Clawson is visiting friends in Charlotte. Before returning home she will spend several weeks in New York and Asbury Park.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Boyd, of Philadelphia, Pa., are spending a few days at The Orton. Mr. Boyd is in the city on business in Federal Court.

* * *

Miss Lila Williams returned yesterday afternoon from Kenansville, where she spent a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Williams.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Drew and little son, Willie, have returned to Raleigh after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis Robbins, No. 218 North Second street.

* * *

Mrs. George L. Hall, after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brock, at Carolina Place, has returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mangum Turner and children have returned from Greensboro, where Mr. Turner joined his family after they had spent several weeks at Healing Springs, in Davidson county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Covington have returned from Battle Creek, Mich., where Mr. Covington was under treatment for several weeks. His friends will be glad to know that he is greatly improved in health.

* * *

The Willing Workers Missionary Band of the First Presbyterian Church will hold its regular meeting Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the church Parlors. All children of the church under 13 years of age are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church had a most delightful social meeting at the church Monday night. A "surprise programme" was rendered which was greatly enjoyed by the large number of young people present.

* * *

HOUSE PARTY AT DELTA, N. C.

ENJOYED BY YOUNG PEOPLE.

Kenansville, N. C., Sept. 15.—From August 31st to September 8th, Delta, the beautiful and spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. S. Robinson, was the scene of genuine enjoyment when Dr. J. D. Robinson and his sisters, Misses Mary, Edna, Frances and Caroline, entertained in a most delightful house party. Those enjoying the gracious hospitality of the home were Misses Jim and Sara Kornegay, of Mount Olive; Mary and Carrie Bryan Sloan, of Garland; Messrs. H. H. McLean, of Farmville; H. S. Shaw, of Wilmington; R. J. Murphy, of Tomahawk; C. A. Sloan, Garland; Drs. B. L. Wilson, Greenville; W. H. Sloan, Garland. Mrs. W. B. Murphy, of Snow Hill, joined the party for the week-end.

A most delightful feature of the week was the camp fire supper given by the edge of Black river on Thursday evening. After a most appetizing spread the party seated about the dying embers of the camp fire and in the light of the rising moon found a most fitting scene for the ghost stories which followed.

On Friday evening Mrs. David Sessooms was the charming hostess at a dinner party given to the guests. Later in the evening Progressive Five Hundred was enjoyed.

Driving, swimming, tennis and kodaking entered into the life of the week so pleasantly spent.

MANY VISITORS TO THE BEACH

Tidewater Power Company Provided Transportation for 225,000 People —An Increase.

Surpassing the record of last summer by several thousand the Tidewater Power Company during the months of May, June, July and August carried over their suburban line to points along the route and to Wrightsville Beach approximately 225,000 passengers. The largest number of visitors to the beach was in July and the Tidewater broke all previous records in the number of passengers provided with transportation. There was a considerably falling off during August, owing largely to the general feeling of depression on account of the European war.

"We are indeed well pleased with the past season at Wrightsville Beach," said Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Tidewater Power Company, yesterday afternoon. He stated that while the large number of visitors to the beach was naturally a source of pride to the Tidewater officials, they were gratified more especially with the general spirit of good order that had prevailed throughout the Summer.

He declared that prohibition had been demonstrated to a success at the beach. The fact that there is absolute prohibition at the beach, he said, has been responsible for bringing a better class of people to this popular resort. The good order evident at all times at Lumina has been the subject of favorable remarks by hundreds of visitors to the beach. It is not saying too much when it is stated that this well known pavilion has a reputation all along the Atlantic Coast for being one of the highest classed public pavilions to be found in the South.

Another feature that was frequently remarked about by the visitors was the general cleanliness noticeable on every hand. When the district passenger agents of the Atlantic Coast Line were here sometime ago they were especially impressed with this and several of them took occasion to compliment Mr. Skelding that the resort was kept in such a sanitary condition.

Mr. Skelding stated yesterday that a solid carload or rubbish was removed from the beach every night during the summer. All of an inflammable nature was burned at the Hammocks. After August 1st all the garbage was brought to the city in freight cars and carried to the incinerator where it was destroyed. In this way it has been possible to make the beach as cleanly as if it situated on the main land and not on an island.

Many of the occupants of the cot- of them have made beautiful lawns. of them have made beautiful lanwns. All of these have helped to beautify the resort and in a few years more it will be as widely known for its beauty as it is now for its general spirit of good order.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by T. V. Moore against J. G. Dardean and others. J. F. Head, Esq., represents the plaintiff. The complaint has not been filed.

—Martha Sloan, colored, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct by Policeman O. V. Thompson yesterday morning and lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder.

—The weekly metting of City Council will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. Other than the opening of bids for furnishing the police and fire departments with uniforms, no matters outside of the routine are scheduled to come up, so far as was known at the city hall yesterday.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

THEATRICAL

In his latest play, "Broadway Jones," which comes to the Academy Saturday, Sept. 19th, matinee and night, George M. Cohan, the brilliant young playwright, has taken a young New Yorker, known as "Broadway" Jones, for his central character. Jones is a man about town, and when the first act opens he is just returning from one of his frequent hilarious sessions which do not permit of an early homecoming. Although he is popularly supposed to be very wealthy, he has really come to the end of his string, and is not only penniless, but heavily in debt. In desperation he engages himself to a wealthy old widow—old enough to be his mother, and though his friends try to dissuade him from going through with his agreement, he sees in it his only salvation, and is fully determined to marry her. But good fortune has not deserted him entirely, and just as things look blackest for him he receives word that a wealthy uncle has died, leaving him heir to a chewing gum factory in Jonesville, Conn. His first thought is to dispose of his newly acquired property to the highest bidder, and on receiving a tempting offer from the chewing gum trust, he is on the point of selling his factory when he meets the fateful girl. She knows how it would throw several hundred men out of work if he sold out to the trust, and they intend to tear down the factory if they get hold of it, it being the principal industry of Jonesville, the hero's native city. Through her influence he not only retains his property, but becomes a distinguished and respected citizen of the little Connecticut town, and ends by making her his wife.

The cast that will present the play here includes George B. Miller, Bert Byron, Russell Pincus, Marcia Mainell, Edith M. Cooke, Thos. W. Faber, John Welch, Julia De Mace and others.

Seats will go on sale at Woodall & Sheppard's drug store, corner Front and Princess, Thursday, Sept. 17th, for both performances.

Extra Big Day This at the Grand.

Here we are again. Another one of those whopping big days of superlative joy, which can only radiate at the Grand Theatre and made possible for the people of Wilmington only through the enterprise and far reach of this theatre, which is giving the people of this city the frehest and greatest in moving pictures—at the same time the folks of the greater cities are beholding such. That's a reason worth thinking about and appreciating. Following up its big bill of today the Grand will tomorrow offer, as presented by Mr. Daniel Frohman, "The Better Man."

But today is going to be a regular fete occasion at the Grand, the spot of solid comfort, as well as supreme pleasure. Today's show will be lead by Selig's great dramatic triumph, "A Five Hundred Dollar Kiss," and it is a mammoth special two-reeler, too. It is a society drama, with a grip and a thrill, dealing with a young woman who loves to enspare young men into her net.

The eighth of the Wood E. Wedd series is also a star today, in "A Canine Rival," and it is a perfect gem. Don't miss the continuation of this swell story.

The Vitagraph contributes a big hunk of joy today in offering "His Kid Sister," and it's a merry peach, with such folks as Margaret Gibson, Alfred D. Vesburgh and Karl Kennedy in the cast.

At the Victoria.

Again yesterday the show at the Victoria immensely charmed large audiences. It is a fascinating sort of show; one that is away out of the ordinary and that represents a pick of the Keith acts journeying to the big Southern points. The bill is also in pleasing variety to the shows of last week, which, naturally, adds attractiveness. But only one more day—three performances—remain whereby folks of this city can behold the exceptionally clever show.

The show now running is one of the prettiest and, in every other way, most artistic offerings ever made by the Victoria. There is never a dull moment, while each act is of star calibre. The sketch presented by the Carleton Davis Company is a wonder. It is offered in a setting of special scenery and effects and is decidedly clever. It is a big joy bubble and never fails to get the audiences. Griff and Detrich are offering one of the most attractive acts, in a songfest entitled "The Sweetest Story Ever Told." It is an act of great beauty and reaches every heart. Lavine and Lavine are also headliners, and they cause roars of laughter and thrills galore with their daring comedy acrobatic act. It is just such a feature as every one loves. Frank Gabby, the ventriloquist, who is different, is also a feature, and there's new moving pictures and new orchestral music. It's a great show.

"Trey O' Hearth" Day.

"Trey O' Hearth" Day is with us again, although to the photoplay fans who are following this great serial drama, the Wednesday's seem months apart, and the fifth installment that is on for today in two long reels is the most wonderfully produced installment yet. The exciting interest-compelling situations contained in this installment will keep the crowded Bijou thrilled from the first to the last flash. The plot of the story is just now getting in good shape, although it thickens right on up to the eighth installment, increasing in interest right up to the eighth chapter, three weeks off.

But today's installment produces thrills enough to last you good for another week, and contains some of the most wonderfull photoplay work that has ever been accomplished.

"The Trey O' Hearth" is wonderful from many standpoints, the greatest of which is the fact that peerless actress, Miss Cleo Madison so effectively carries off two leading parts in the story, and does it so that you cannot distinguish but what it is too seperate girls—in realty twin sisters. Both girls are seen on the screen at the same time, full face view, right up near, and as like as two peas, with the exception of the different expressions which the two characters demand, which are carried out wonderfully.

"Our Mutual Girl" will come next with the 26th reel of her adventures, in which Dunbar worms himself further into the confidence of Margaret.

Then there is a rousing Crystal comedy "Curing a Lazy Wife."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. G. W. Cullin, of Burgaw, was a guest at the Orton last night.

—A. W. McLean, Esq., of Lumberton, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. W. H. Plummer, manager of the Jefferson Hotel at Columbia, S. C., is in the city.

—J. Bayard Clark, of Elizabethtown, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

—Mr. A. L. Bullock, of Rowland, was among the busineess visitors in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Ben Campen, of Goldsboro, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Col. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was a business visitor in the city yeesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Dr. W. Ross Davis and David J. Lewis, Esq., of Whiteville, were among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, and Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, are registered at the Colonial Inn this week.

—Among the arrivals at the Colonial Inn yesterday were Mr. F. F. Abbott, of Newbern, and G. J. McMillan, of Jacksonville, Fla.

—The many friends of Sergeant G. W. Smith ,of the police department, will be glad to know that he has been able to return to his work at the police station after an absence of a month. He was kept at home on account of illness, but his health is now greatly improved.

PROGRAMME FOR PICNIC

Judge Oliver H. Alen and Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, Wil Make Addresses—Barbecue.

The programme for the big farmers' picnic at Mr. J. O. Brown's place, in East Wilmington, tomorrow, was completed yesterday by the committee on arrangements. Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, who is presiding at the term of Superior Court now in session here, will be present and will make a short address previous to the big barbecue dinner and Brunswick stew which will be served at 1 o'clock. Immediately folowing the dinner Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, former president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, wil make an address on the importance of co-operation among farmers. There will also be addresses by a number of local speakers.

While the dinner is going to be a big feature this will by no means be the biggest thing about the picnic. The indications are that there will be the biggest crowd of farmers in attendance that has met together on such an occasion in New Hanover county in many years.

Nearly $200 in money has been raised to degray the expenses of the barbecue and this wil be one of the most enojyable features of the day. At 11 o'clock there will be a business meeting at which there will be talks by several farmers of the county. Judge Allen will also speak at this time. Following the dinner there wil be addresses by Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton; Mr. W. A. Simpkins, of Raleigh, and Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, of Wilmington, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal.

Following the election of a chairman at the morning session, Mr. H. A. Rau, of Castle Haynes, will make a short address on several matters of local importance. Mr. W. D. Rhodes, of Wrightsboro, will be the next speaker, his subject being "The Necessity for Better Market Conditions in Wilmington." Mr. J. O. Brown, of East Wilmington, will speak on "The Labor Proposition and How to Handle It."

Judge Allen will be the last speaker at the morning session. He will discuss the jury system and will show its importance as a part of the courts.

Following the dinner, which will be served at 1 o'clock, Mr. Hobbs will speak on co-operation. He will be followed by Mr. W. A. Simpkins, of Raleigh, who will speak on "The Necessity of Good Seed for All Crops." Mr. Whitehead will be the last speaker of the afternoon, his subject being "How to Make Larger Crops and Get More Money for Them."

All of these men are well equipped by experience and observation to discuss the subjects assigned them. What they have to say will be heard with the deepest interest by the farmers of the county as well as by other business men who will attend.

Suits and Coats were never so handsome as now

This is a season of freedom to the designer, and many strikingly beautiful garments have been developed, along different lines, giving more variety than usual.

Be sure to pay a visit of inspection and see the Coats and Suits before making this important investment this season.

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SEE

Fifth Installment

THE TREY O' HEARTS

IN TWO REELS

"Our Mutual Girl"

Reel No. 26

"Curing a Lazy Wife"

Rousing Crystal Comedy With Vivian Prescott.

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MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE.

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Some Classy Singing and Dancing

GRIFF AND DETRICH

—in—

"The Sweetest Story Ever Told."

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Different From the Rest.

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Some Acrobats.

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All Children (under 5 years) with Parents Admitted Free.

Matinee Every Day 3:30; Night 7:30 and 9.

Matinee Prices: Children, 10c; Adults, 15c. Night, 15c and 25c.

GRAND

TODAY

Special in Two Parts.

"A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR KISS."

A Society Drama with a Grip and a Thrill.

Edison Comedy.

"A CANINE RIVAL."

Featuring William Wadsworth.

"HIS KID SISTER."

A Western Drama by the Vitagraph Company.

ADMISSION ONLY FIVE CENTS

Tomorrow, September 17th Daniel Frohman Presents William Courtleigh in "THE BETTER MAN."

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GREAT PLAY

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ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK ONE YEAR IN CHICAGO

Best Seats, Matinee, $1.00; Night, $1.50

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Polk Miller's 25 Years' Fame.

For more than twenty-five years the name and fame of our beloved Southerner, Polk Miller, has spread. Mr. Miller was a practical druggist and believed in practical methods of prescribing drugs. His prescription for a liver medicine has indeed become practical and a most safe remedy. Polk Miller's Liver Pills are sold and recommended by thousands of druggists. Calomels and salts are dangerous to the delicate organs. Polk Miller's Liver Pills act gently, removing the deadly bile and secretions quickly and tone up the system, cure billousness headaches, constipation. Ask your druggists or general store. 10c. box. 2 1-2c free coupon in each box. Free sample on request by writing to Polk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

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This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fellow starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't believe it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME, THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

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Stove Repairs

Don't wait until it's Cold. Order now, so you will be ready for any old, nasty weather that comes along.

Repairs for any kind of stoves.

Gasoline Engines, Tents, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Combinets, Bed Pans, Motor Boat Supplies.

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Nine full time teachers in Laboratory Branches.

Six graduated appointments each year in medicine.

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and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us exam ine them. You can't find a better place.

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that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.

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Uptown and downtown, indoors and out, early or late, a Ham Sandwich makes a satisfying meal.

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Be sure you get *Armour's* "Star" Ham and then you know you've got the best — in flavor, in tenderness of meat, and in purity —because every *Armour's* "Star" Ham bears the approval stamp of the U. S. Government.

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Armour's

SPECIAL BULLETIN **SEPT. 16, 1914**

A Truthful Label

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Dr. Wiley is nationally known as a sincere and earnest pure food reformer.

No food product better exemplifies Dr. Wiley's belief than does *Armour's* "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard. It is just what the label says it is. **It is all, every single particle of it, pure leaf lard made from the choice leaf fat and nothing else.**

Economy and Quality

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard is not only incomparable in quality, but there's no shortening of anything like equal merit which permits of such economy.

Its richness enables you to use one-third less of *Armour's* "Simon Pure" than any other lard.

When a recipe calls for three spoonfuls of lard, two of "Simon Pure" will give better results.

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard cuts the cost of living with an added quality.

It's made in a way that's slow and old fashioned—rendered in an open kettle—that's another reason for its superiority.

Each pail bears the mark, U. S. Inspected and Passed—the Sign of Absolute Purity.

These Quality Merchants Sell *Armour's* "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

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"Simon Pure" Family Pie Paste
(For Two Pies)

Measure three-fourths cup "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard and reserve two tablespoons. Add the remainder (first cutting it with a knife, and then using the tips of the fingers) to two cups pastry flour (once sifted), mix with one and one-half teaspoons salt. Moisten with one-half cup cold water, and when well mixed, toss on a slightly floured board and cut off nearly one-half, reserving it for undercrusts. Pat and roll the remainder into a rectangular piece. Dot over with one tablespoon reserved lard, dredge with flour and cut in thirds, lengthwise. Pile strips one on top another; fold in halves lengthwise, then in quarters. Again pat and roll into rectangular shape, dot with remainding tablespoon lard, and dredge in flour. Cut in thirds, lengthwise, and fold in halves and then in quarters. Cut in halves and turn over, having cut edges come on top. Pat and roll each piece to fit top of pie. Cut reserved part in halves and pat and roll for undercrust of pies.

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The "Ham What Am" and Bacon too, are always the same—perfect—that's the result of fifty years of striving for betterment. The "Star" mild cure is what makes them different.

As for tenderness and perfect texture of the meat — Armour's have the pick of the world's corn fed porkers to choose from and mighty few of these measure up to the standard we have set for "Star" Ham.

The U. S. Government Inspector safeguards the purity of each "Star" Ham and Armour guarantees the quality, a double protection.

For the sake of economy buy a whole "Star" ham at a time. It costs less per pound bought that way—besides a "Star" ham in the house means you won't be caught unprepared when unexpected company drops in.

Armour's Veribest Pork and Beans

They are without equal. All our beans are selected from the select, being double hand picked.

The tomato sauce in *Veribest* Pork and Beans is distinctively and piquantly delicious.

Not only are the beans perfect, but the can is different. **It's a sanitary can—that insures an unquestionable purity of product.** It's also a can of convenience, as a can opener is unnecessary.

Then the piece of luscious pork that's in every can of Armour's Veribest Pork and Beans—it's the choicest of meat selected from out of thousands of corn fed porkers, each U. S. Inspected and passed.

Serve *Armour's Veribest* Pork and Beans often (either plain or with tomato sauce). Your family will be pleased—you'll be relieved from the strain of cooking.

Look for This Sign on Your Dealer's Window

Buy your food products from a merchant on whose door or window you see the Armour Quality Products Oval. *The dealer who displays it is one whose business ideals and standards are based on quality.*

The Armour Oval label, whether it appears *on eggs, poultry, butter, cheese,* or any other food product is a guarantee of unequivocal quality.

There's an Armour Branch House in this city, completely equipped to render you the *Armour standard of service.* If you are unable to obtain any Armour product you desire at your dealers, phone Armour and Company, or better still, call and we'll see that you're satisfied. *We are here behind every product that bears the Armour name*

Delicious Dishes of *Armour's* "Star" Ham

"Star" Ham Bake

Take a slice of Armour's "Star" Ham measuring nearly two inches thick. Lay this on the bottom of baking dish and cover with milk. Bake in a slow oven until the milk has soaked into the ham and the latter is slightly browned on top. When done place on a platter and make a cream gravy with milk mixed with a little flour and poured into the fat left in the pan. Season lightly and cook until thick.

"Star" Ham Croquettes

One cup of Armour's "Star" Ham boiled and chopped fine, one cup of bread crumbs and one potato. Moisten with liquor in which the meat was cooked, add one beaten egg, and season with salt, pepper and mustard, celery salt, sage or onions. Mix well, form into small, flat cakes and fry in butter.

"Star" Scalloped Ham

Place a good layer of sliced raw potatoes in a baking dish and cover with a medium-thick slice of Armour's "Star" Ham cut in as many pieces as desired, and another layer of potatoes, and season with a dash of pepper. Sprinkle the top with a little chopped parsley and pour over the whole as much milk as the dish will hold. Bake until done, and serve hot.

"Star" Stuffed Ham

Soak one of Armour's "Star" Hams in cold water over night. In the morning remove the bone and stuff with one pound of pecans or chestnuts, one can of mushrooms, one slice raw ham, one ounce of mustard and two cucumber pickles. Boil the nuts until tender, chop all ingredients fine and season with pepper, allspice, parsley and salt; add enough raw egg to form a paste. Saw up slit and bind ham firmly with cloth; boil slowly two hours and cool in the cloth. When cold, remove the skin, sprinkle with sugar and crumbs, bake one hour and serve hot or cold.

School Lunches

Wouldn't you like to put something new into the lunch boxes of your kiddies, to vary the monotony of the mid-day meal that they take at school?

Just put up a few dainty sandwiches, the filler of which is *Armour's* "Star" Dry Salami Sausage.

The kiddies will appreciate the difference from their ordinary lunches.

Armour's "Star" Dry Summer Sausage is appetizing, nourishing and easily digested. It safeguards your children. **Be sure the sausage bears the "Star" Tag.**

Armour's Grape Juice for Your Boy

When your boy comes home from play, hot, thirsty and tired, always keep a few bottles of *Armour's* Grape Juice on ice for him. He will like it and it's good for him. It helps keep him in the perfect physical condition that every red blooded boy aspires to. **You'll like it also.**

Armour's Grape Juice has the full natural flavor of the choicest Concord Grapes with nothing else added. It's bottled where the best grapes grow.

It's full-strength Grape Juice—hence its use is economical, and permits of your serving it in high-ball form with either charged or still water. There are all manner of ways to serve *Armour's* Grape Juice.

Grape Juice Dessert

Take one and one-half cups of Armour's Grape Juice and let come to a boil with one cup of water. Add three-quarters of a cup of sugar, and two tablespoons of cornstarch previously wet with cold water. Boil for five minutes and pour into individual dishes. When cooling drop in slices of peach or orange and some nut meats.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager,—'Phone 85.

BOLD STORE ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON, N. C.

Four Hundred Dollars Taken From Office Safe.

Cooperage Plant Destroyed by Fire With $25,000 Loss—Tobacco Sales on Local Markets Regarded As Satisfactory to Farmers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., Sept. 15.—A very bold robbery was perpetrated in the heart of the business section of the town, Saturday night when the office of the large store of E. W. Ayers & Son was entered between 9 and 10 o'clock, and the safe robbed of about $400, composed of currency, checks and silver.

The store was filled with customers at the time and the office was vacant only a short time, during which the robbery was accomplished. Mr. Fred Ayers, junior member of the firm, was in the office a short time before the robbery took place and handled some of the cash, putting it back in the safe; then he went out in the store and waited on some customers, returning shortly after to the office, at which time he discovered the loss. The alarm was at once given and the police notfied and bloodhounds were taken to the store, but were unable to find any trail, owing, perhaps, to the number of people who surrounded the store. It is supposed the thief must have been familiar with the premises and waited his chance, entering by a back window, in sneak thief fashion and secured his booty and then made good his escape. The local police are at work on the case and everything possible is being done to locate and capture the guilty parties.

Last evening between 9 and 10 o'clock the large cooperage plant of the Toledo Stave and Heading Company was burned. This plant was situated at Washington Heights, on the suburbs of the city, out of reach of all the city fire hydrants, and the local fire department were seriously handicapped in fighting the fire. The entire plant, including dry kilns, lumber sheds, mill plant, warehouses, etc., was destroyed, also two box cars of the Norfolk and Southern railroad, on a siding near the mill, were burned. The loss is estimated at about $25,000, with only a small amount of insurance.

Local sales of tobacco at the two warehouses of this city are holding up well and the tobacco is advancing in prices, and sales increasing all the time. The farmers seem well pleased with the prices paid.

NEW ORPHANAGE NOW OPEN

Baptists of the State Attend Exercises At Kennedy Memorial Home Near Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 15.—The Kennedy Memorial Home, the new orphanage of the North Carolina Baptists at Falling Creek, six miles from here, was opened with approprate exercises this morning at 11 o'clock. Baptists were here from nearly every section of North Carolina for the occasion.

Dr. B. W. Spilman, field secretary for Sunday school work of the Southern Baptist convention, was in charge of the exercises. Hon. N. J. Rouse, of Kinston, formally presented to the Thomasville orphanage, the parent institution, the Lenoir County Building, one of the two dormitories at the home. The acceptance was by J. Herman Canady, of this city, a member of the board of trustees of the orphanage. Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, editor of the Biblical Recorder, were speakers. Fred I. Sutton, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke as a representative of that organization. Among the others present were President Robert H. Wright, of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School at Greenville; Prof. Joseph Kinsey, of LaGrange, superintendent of the schools of Lenoir county; Hon. Leslie Lavis, of Beaufort; J. C. Whitty, of Newbern; Archibald Johnson, of Thomasville, editor of Charity and Children; E. Leff Wagoner, manager of the Odd Fellows' orphanage at Goldsboro, and M. L. Kesler, manager of Thomasville orphanage.

Crowds of visitors came from Goldsboro, Newbern, LaGrange, and other places in this section, and scores of individuals from throughout the State. A delegation of orphans from the Odd Fellows' home at Goldsboro were among the audience.

The quartet of Thomasville orphanage was a feature of the exercises.

People of Falling Creek and vicinity furnished a bountiful picnic for the hundreds present.

The Kennedy Memorial Home is a branch of the Thomasville orphanage. It is under the supervision of H. V. Scarborough, who will be subordinate to M. L. Kesler, the Thomasville manager. The home is located on a big plantation donated by Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Kennedy, an elderly couple whose country estate is one of the sights of this section. Captain and Mrs. Kennedy, who retin the right of residence on the plantation, reside within sight of the dormitories. The home will accommodate a maximum of about 100 children, at present, but is intended to be developed until it is of proportions equal to the parent orphanage at Thomasville. It is located within a few minutes walk of a railroad station and is connected by the Central Highway and rail with Kinston.

REPUBLICANS-PROGRESSIVES IN WILSON COUNTY FUSE.

Jointly Issue Call for County Convention—After County Offices.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 15.—When the Republican county executive committee met today representatives of the Progressive wing of the party joined in conference. The result is an official call for a county Republican convention to be held September 25th. Nominations will be made for al county offices and the nominees will be endorsed by the Progressive-Republican organization. This action indicates an effort to elect some county officers if not all.

See Tidewater Power Company's statement on page three.—advertisement.

SCHOONER IS WINDBOUND

Ruth B. Cobb, Jacksonville to New York in at Southport—Fishing and Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Southport, N. C., Sept. 14.—Off the Cape Fear the four-mast schooner, Ruth B. Cobb, from Jacksonville to New York, has been lying at anchor windbound, for the past four days, due to the stiff northeast wind that has blown steadily. The same gale has driven off the fat-backs and the fishing steamers have had small catches.

The insurance on the fishing steamer Hathaway, which went ashore above Georgetown, S. C., a few weeks ago, is reported as paid, amounting to $14,000. An allowance of $500 was made on the seine boats and nets. The wreck sold to Georgetown parties for $100.

The unusual sight of a house burning down was presented Thursday morning, to a few people. It was outside the city limits, to the northwest of town, owned and occupied by Rev. Costillo Goodman, a colored preacher. When discovered it looked as tho it could be easily extinguished, but it had gotten between the ceiling and roof, and with the means at hand soon drove all away. This attempt at fire fighting prevented the saving of the contents of the house, most of the furniture and house hold goods being destroyed, with no insurance, the loss amounted to $300, or $400.

During the last of last week, quantities of mullets are reported as caught along the beaches to the southward, towards the South Carolina line. They were caught in nets, as the mullets came near shore, and dragged ashore.

The Fall term of the High School opened this morning, with Principal R. E. Ranson and all teachers, present. There were devotional exercises before the session opened, conducted by Rev. L. E. Thompson, P. E. followed by several short addresses by citizens. A number of the parents of the pupils, showed their interest by beinb in attendance. There was a good many pupils the first day, the number will increased when the new school rooms, now being built, are completed.

MT. OLIVE MARKET.

Sales of Tobacco—Dr. W. B. Oliver Resigns—Potato Raising.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, Sept. 14.—The tobacco market here continues to bring results quite satisfactory to its patrons. Since the opening, September 2d, sales have been held daily except Saturdays and, according to information received from other markets, the prices paid for the weed here compare quite favorably with those received elsewhere. Up to the present something near 100,000 pounds have been sold here.

Dr. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the Baptist church here, has resigned, his resignation to take effect December 1st. It is not known at this time where his next work will be, nor who his successor here will be. In fact, the church has taken no action looking to the securing of another pastor.

Dr. Oliver has been pastor of the church here and at Calypso since the first of February, 1912, having resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Florence, S. C., to take up the work here and at Calypso. It is said he contemplates returning to some point in South Carolina.

What is, for this section, a novel way of raising sweet potatoes was tried out this year by D. B. Brown, a well-known Duplin couty farmer residing near here. The potatoes were quartered just as Irish potatoes are, leaving an "eye" on each piece and planted in rows about the time the farmer usually "beds" his "slip" potatoes. In this way the work of setting sprouts grown from the bedded slips, is avoided; besides, it means potatoes for eating purposes much earlier than usual. It is said that Mr. Brown is much pleased with his experiment, and quite likely his example will be followed by a number of his neighbors.

WARSAW TAKES ACTION FOR STORAGE WAREHOUSES.

Movement Launched by Chamber of Commerce—Schools Open for Term.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Sept. 15.—At a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the chamber of commerce here last night, the question of providing storage warehouse facilities for the purpose of assisting the cotton farmer during the present financial depression was quite fully discussed and definite action looking to the erection of a storage warehouse was taken.

Two committees were appointed, one to solicit the necessary funds with which to erect the necessary buildings and another committee on organization. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed, and both of the above-mentioned committees today took up the work to which they had been assigned and will rush the matter as fast as possible with a view to bringing this much needed relief to the farmers of the surrounding country as quick as possible.

The city graded schools opened here yesterday with most of the children of the city of school age in attendance. The opening had been deferred two weeks on account of repairs to the old building and the erection of a new one. It was the desire of the commissioners to have this work all completed in time for the schools to open on time, but for various reasons they were unable to do so; and, until th extra space provided in the new building is available, the teaching force will have to work at a great disadvantage.

STORAGE FOR ABBOTTSBURG.

Warehouse Company Is Organized—Schools Are Opening.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Abbottsburg, N. C., Sept. 15.—The organization of The People's Cotton Storage Co. has been completed and a charter will be applied for. The officers of the company are J. W. C. Ballentine, president; J. D. McKeithan, vice-president; H. H. Clark, secretary-treasurer, and E. E. Craven, inspector. Stock in the corporation was subscribed for entirely by cotton growers. The company will erect a warehouse 30x100 feet and will begin work on it this week. The "Wilmington" plan will be adopted by which we will be able to secure an insurance rate of $1.75.

Since it is assured that we will have storage facilities within two weeks, the farmers and business men are feeling brighter concerning the outlook for cotton.

The Abbottsburg High School, which is continually growing, was opened this year with an address by Mr. N. W. Walker, State superintendent of high schools. Prof. Howard of Mount Holly, who has been principal for the past three years, will have charge of the school again this year.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

At any soda fountain or carbonated in bottles—5c.

Genuine refreshment, starts quick as the first delicious drop of Pepsi Cola moistens your tongue. Lasts long as the fruity tart juices and oils stay in your system and mix with your blood. Not so sweet as some others—it stops thirst — doesn't produce more! Anybody can drink it and feel better.

Pepsi Cola gives you natural refreshment in a perfectly natural way. It's pure. Cools off body—wakes up mind. It isn't medicine—it's pleasure and benefit all day long! Do you drink Pepsi Cola? One glass, then a second, will prove it is better than them all. Try it. You're thirsty. NOW.

ECONOMY FIRST

Save enough on Fuel to pay for your Heater. Be sure you get a WILSON.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.
Sole Agents for Wilson Heaters.

THE BADGE OF HONOR

W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnai	8:20am	10:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:30pm	7:35pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:18pm	7:18pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
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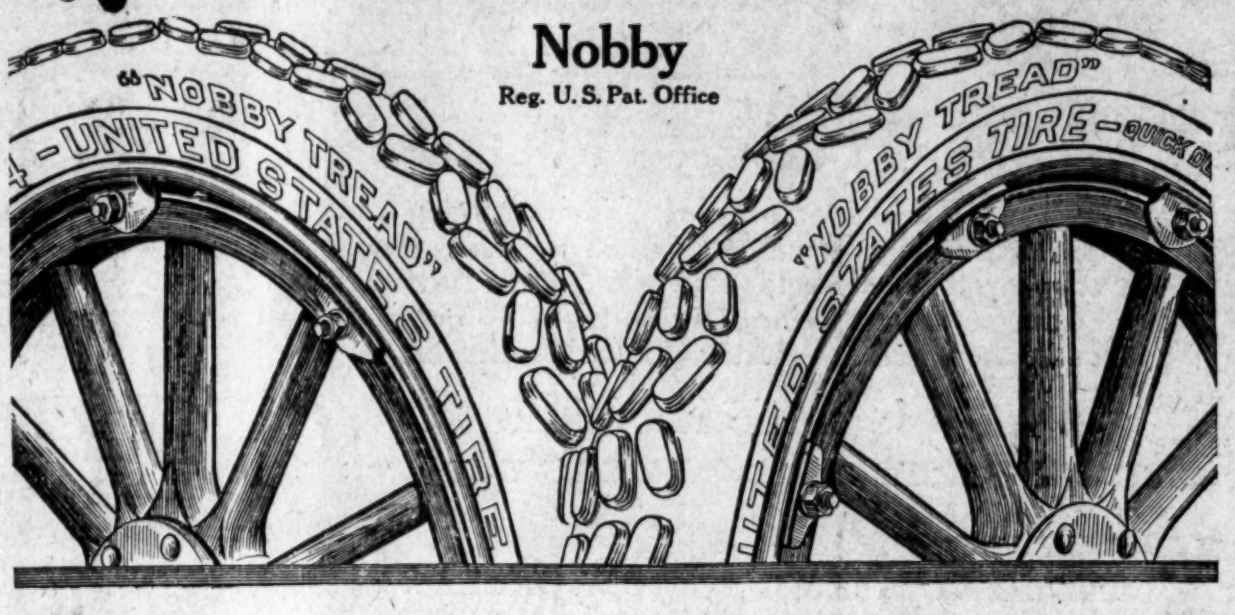

Nobby
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

First Cost "Jokers"

"First cost" saving is an "ostrich way" of figuring tire economy—the only true way is to figure on the ultimate cost of your tire service.

The "bargain price" first cost of a tire is the "joker" in your purchase unless the tire adds up enough actual mileage to make it the cheapest tire in the end.

Veteran car owners know this—serious minded business men know this—that is why "NobbyTread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world today.

"Nobby Tread" Tires "make good." They actually give the CHEAPEST TIRE SERVICE.

Automobile owners everywhere are rapidly learning to buy tires on a real business basis, viz:—the basis of ultimate economy.

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

These are the reasons why "Nobby Tread" Tires are today the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Ask these dealers—they know about "Nobby Tread" Tires—they will tell you why they are by far the cheapest tires to use in the end—they are the reliable dealers in every locality.

T. D. Piner, Wilmington, North Carolina

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!
We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of
—BRICK—
and will appreciate all orders given us.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

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MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK
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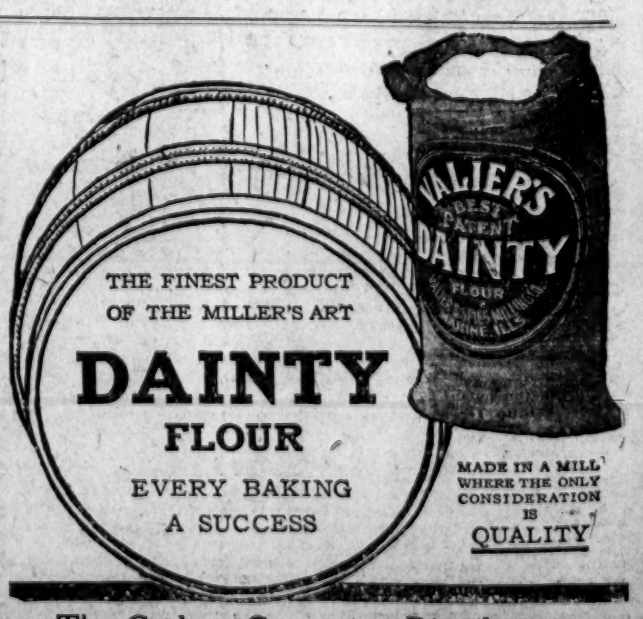


The Corbett Company, Distributors

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

DECEMBER AT NINE CENTS

Proposal to Turn Cotton Contracts Over to Syndicate for Liquidation at That Price.

New York, Sept. 15.—It was reported in cotton trade circles here today that local houses were being canvassed on the proposal to turn December contracts over to a syndicate for liquidation at nine cents a pound with a view to determining exactly how much money would be required to finance the scheme. No official statement has yet been issued in reference to the plans, but disappointment over the failure of the Liverpool spot sayer to result in further straddle liquidation under the old plan, was probably modified by expectations that the interest would be much more quickly closed out by the proposed operations.

Sentiment as to the more general situation also seemed to be favorably impressed by reports of continued advance in Southern spot markets, and predictions of an early improvement in international trade conditions. The weekly weather report indicated favorable crop conditions and generally good progress with picking, but Southern advances claim that very little cotton is being offered for sale.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Sept. 15.—There was a strong upturn in cotton seed oil today, due to outside buying, influenced by the higher lard market and reports of advancing cotton prices in the South. An absence of hedge pressure also contributed to the advance, which amounted to 3 to 8 points. Sales, 10,500 bbls.

The market closed firm. Spot, 5.80 to 5.90; Sept., 5.88 to 5.89; Oct., 5.93 to 5.94; Nov., 5.93 to 5.94; Dec., 6.95 to 6.96; Jan., 6.04 to 6.07; Feb., 6.11 to 6.15; Mar., 6.25 to 6.26; Apr., 6.28 to 6.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 15. — Hogs—Steady. Bulk of sales, 8.25 to 8.75; light, 8.55 to 9.35; mixed, 8.20 to 9.30; heavy, 8.00 to 9.25; rough, 8.00 to 8.15; pigs, 4.75 to 8.30.

Cattle—Steady. Beeves, 6.90 to 11.00; steers, 6.35 to 9.25; stockers, 5.40 to 8.35; cows and heifers, 3.75 to 9.30; calves, 8.25 to 12.25.

Sheep—Higher. Sheep, 5.40 to 6.30; yearlings, 6.00 to 7.25; lambs, 7.20 to 8.00.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 15.—Cotton spot in fair demand. Sales, 3,500 bales, including 3,300 American, on the basis of 6.06d. for middling. Imports, 7,950 bales, including 1,014 American.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Sept. 15.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales. Receipts, 965; shipments, 1,694; stocks, 107,857. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H and I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Tuesday by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—$6.00 to $6.25 per barrel.

Corn — Domestic, $1.10; Imported, $1.00 to $1.05.

Meal—96 lbs., $2.10 to $2.20.

Oats—Mixed, 63c.; white, 65c. per bushel.

Middlings—$34.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $25.00; No. 1, Mixed, $24.00.

D. S. Sides—14½ to 15½; Plates, 13c. to 13½c.

Lard—9¼c. to 9¾c.

Coffee—9c. to 15c.

Rice—4½ to 6¼c. Fancy head rice, 5 to 6c. f. o. b. mill.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7¼ to 7½c.

Molasses—As it stands, 35c. to 40c. per gallon.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spanish — Market, weak and unsettled; 90c. bid.

Virginias—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c.

Virginias — Weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 85c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

NEW METHODIST COLLEGE.

Members of Faculty of Atlanta Institution Are Announced.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—Members of the faculty of the theological department of the new university to be established here by the Methodist Episcopal church, South, were announced today by Bishop Warren A. Candler, chancellor of the new institution. They are:

Bishop Warren A. Candler, D. D., L.L. D., chancellor; Rev. Plato T. Burham, D. D., dean of the faculty and professor of church history; Rev. W. J. Young, D. D., professor of homiletics and pastoral theology; Rev. W. A. Shelton, D. D., professor of Hebrew and Old Testament literature; Rev. Andrew Sledd, D. D., Ll. D., professor of Greek and New Testament literature; Rev. H. C. Howard, D. D., professor of systematic theology, and Rev. W. A. Stuart, B. A., B. D., professor of Biblical Theology.

The various members of the faculty have been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for years. The theological department of the new university will open on September 23 and will be the first department to commence instruction.

Bishop Candler formerly was president of Emory College, at Oxford, Ga. He has resided here for several years. Dr. Durham has been presiding elder of the Charlotte, N. C., district of the church, and Dr. Howard of the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, district. Dr. Smart left a pastorate at Charlottesville, Va., to accept his chair and Dr. Young has been minister of the Centennary church of Richmond, Va.

Two college presidents have left their positions to join the faculty. Dr. Shelton has been in charge of Oklahoma Wesleyan College and Dr. Sledd comes from the presidency of the Southern University of Greensboro, Ala.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

WHEAT PRICES IN SWING

After Covering Range of Nearly Five Cents, Market Closes Strong and Up.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Wheat prices made giant swings with each report today of what seemed any important turn in the fortunes of war. After covering a range of nearly 5c. the market closed strong, 2⅜ to 2¾ above last night.

Corn finished 1⅛ to 1⅝ up, oats with a gain of 1⅞ to 2¼, and provisions at an advance of 5 to 47½.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Sept., 1.04⅝; Dec., 1.07⅝; May, 1.11⅝.

Corn—Dec., 71⅝; May, 74⅝.

Oats—Dec., 48¾; May, 51⅝.

Pork—Jan., 20.62.

Lard—Oct., 9.37; Jan., 9.92.

Ribs—Oct., 11.32; Jan., 10.77.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, hard, 1.01½ to 1.05½; No. 2, Northern, 1.10.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 76¼ to 76¾.

Oats—Standard, 44¾ to 47.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Dutch str. Gorredijk, Van Dulken, New Orleans, Heide & Co.

Schr. Millie R. Bohannon, Stille, Charleston, S. C., C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Richard Linthicum, Roberts, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Ruth M. Cobb, lumber, Jacksonville to New York, off Cape Fear bar on account head winds; reported by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Richard Linthicum, 207,000 feet lumber; cargo by Robert R. Sizar & Co.; vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 ton., Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Holjasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,572 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Frank Huckins, 457 tons, Hunter, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Quiet; 3.00 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, 2.75 per barrel for soft; 2.75 per barrel for virgin; 1.75 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 37½; rosin, firm, 3.60; tar, firm, 2.20-10c.; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 6

Rosin ... ...(—)

Tar 90

Crude Turpentine 5

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 11 casks; rosin, 10 barrels; tar, 12 barrels; crude turpentine, 11 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 12¾.

Receipts, 157 bales; same day last year, 2,914 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 1,800 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 10,380 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15.

Atlantic Coast Line—51 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—106 bales cotton; 34 barrels tar.

Atlantic City—30 barrels tar.

Total—157 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 90 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 10.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.35 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—25c@26c. per doz.; good demand.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative from Brunswick County, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, subject, however, to the action and will of the Democratic convention. I ask the earnest support of all who favor my candidacy, and desire my nomination.

Respectfully,
Southport, N. C., J. J. ADKINS.
Sept. 10, 1914.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 808 WILMINGTON, N. C.

RUMORS OF PEACE REVIVED

Financial Market Continues to Show Improvement — Peace Talk is Influential Circles.

New York, Sept. 15. — Rumors of peace negotiations were revived in the financial district today, presumably as a result of the further reported successes of the allies. They were discussed in influential financial circles.

The exchange market, which was more diversified in its operations than at any time since the European outbreak, continued to show improvement.

Tentative applications for loans or short term note issues by various municipalities whose obligations are about to matura were received by bankers.

The call of the comptroller of the currency for a statement of the condition of the national banks as of September 12, is of more than ordinary interest because it will show the exact standing of many institutions which have not published detailed statements since the first week of August. In view of the large deficit reported by local clearing house banks it is a fair assumption that more than a few national banks in this section are much below their legal reserves.

Passing of the Republic Iron and Steel Co.'s preferred dividend for the current quarter because of the financial situation growing out of the war called renewed attention to the general state of that industry and the dividend status of other companies engaged in the same line of manufacture. According to conservative estimates, mills at leading centers are now operating at sixty per cent. of capacity.

An echo of the Mexican situation was heard in the confirmation of the report that the government now in power there had taken over the management and operation of the national railways, regardless of the wishes of the bondholders.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Sept. 15.—Mercantile paper, 7. Sterling exchange, steady; cables, 498.75; for demand, 4.95. Bar silver, 52⅝.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 15.—Cotton goods market, steady. Yarns in better demand. Men's wear lines were firm and in light demand. Silks were easier.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 16, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 63 degrees; at 8 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 78 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.54 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 1.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair in west, unsettled in east; probably showers in east portion Wednesday and Thursday.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 16, 1914.

Sunrises ... ...6:56 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...6:18 P. M.
Day's length ... ...12 hrs. 21 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Wilmington	6:45	7:18	1:58	1:56
Southport	4:24	4:54	10:48	11:30
Masonboro Inl	4:15	4:43	10:38	11:10

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
September 15, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	—	74	—	—
Asheville	clear	74	46	.0
Atlanta	clear	74	56	.0
Augusta	clear	78	58	.0
Birmingh	clear	80	60	.0
Boston	clear	74	52	.0
Charleston	cldy	80	62	.0
Charlotte	clear	74	50	.0
Chicago	clear	76	70	.14
Galveston	pt cldy	90	82	.01
Jacksonv	clear	78	70	.02
Memphis	pt cldy	76	70	.0
Mobile	clear	84	68	.0
Montgom'y	clear	80	62	.0
New Orl	clear	84	74	.0
New York	clear	70	58	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	90	74	.0
Palestine	cldy	94	76	.0
Pittsburg	clear	78	54	.0
Raleigh	clear	74	54	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	78	60	.0
Shreveport	clear	90	76	.0
St. Louis	clear	74	64	2.04
Washing'n	clear	72	48	.0

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Raw sugar, steady; molasses sugar, 5.60; centrifugal, 6.25; refined, steady.

Butter—Firm.

Sheep—Weak.

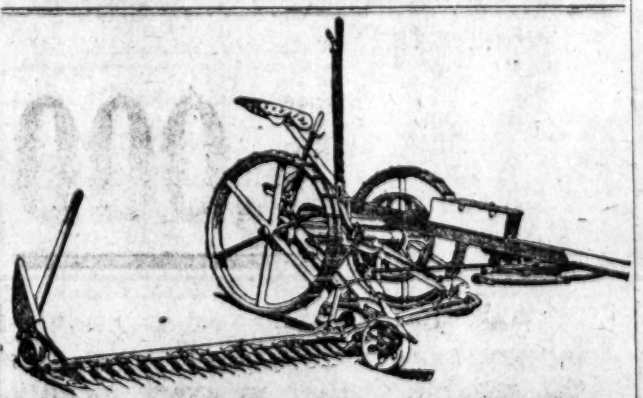
Cheese—Weak.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices. We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
East Carolina Distributing Agents.
PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

REDUCTION SALE
25 PER CENT OFF
On Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Clothing. Straw and Panama Hats at Half Price.
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
'Phone 673 Next to the Bijou

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 121 years has been to make Men of Boys. Organization Military. Alone among N. C. private schools Bingham's Commandant is a West Point graduate, detailed from the U. S. Army. Within a year A Million Dollar Hotel and U. S. Government Summer Camp for Military Instruction have come to Asheville. Why? Lake for Swimming. Tuition and Board $160 per Half Term. Col. R. Bingham, R. F. D. Box D, Asheville, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 80. ‡ 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:00 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 81. • 6:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. •12:45 A.M.
No. 84. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 83. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. • 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. • 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. • 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. • 8:00 P.M.
No. 82. ‡ 9:20 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:30 P.M.
No. 57. • 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. • 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. • 2:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. •12:50 P.M.
No. 59. • 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. •10:15 A.M.
No. 42. • 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. •10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 66. b 10:15 A.M.

• Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOW, PLAIN PRICES

Open a Charge Account

Buy Your Fall and Winter Outfit On Our Easy-Payment Plan

All of the New Styles For Men and Women are Ready

—Take any garment you wish—any style that pleases you—and open a convenient charge account. No security required; your promise to pay is all we ask.

—All of the up-to-date styles for men and women are ready, and we positively guarantee the quality and fit of every garment. No charge for alterations. Now is the best time to start your account.

Low, Plain Prices
Terms To Suit Your Pay-Days

FARLEY & CO.
116 Market Street

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective Sept. 8th.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
• 6:25 A.M.	•6:05 A.M.
6:55 "	7:10 "
• 7:25 "	7:40 "
• 8:00 "	• 8:15 "
8:30 "	• 8:45 "
10:00 "	9:15 "
11:30 "	10:45 "
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 "	1:50 "
2:30 "	2:45 "
3:00 "	3:15 "
3:30 "	3:45 "
4:00 "	4:15 "
4:30 "	4:45 "
5:00 "	5:15 "
5:30 "	5:45 "
6:10 "	6:25 "
6:40 "	6:55 "
7:10 "	7:25 "
8:30 "	7:50 "
‡ x 9:15 "	9:15 "
10:00	‡ x 9:45 "
11:15 "	10:45 "
12:00 Midnight.	12:00 Midnight

• Daily, except Sunday.
x Sundays only.
‡ To Wrightsville only.
‡ Leave Wrightsville.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

Freight Office open from 8:00 A. M. to 9:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:45 P. M.

Freight Office open Sunday from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville and all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 14th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Sept. 5th
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., Sept. 12th.
Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

N&W Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:50 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	8:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.,
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

The GREATEST Stunt Ever Pulled Off in WILMINGTON

On the 24th day of December we will absolutely GIVE away FREE a handsome PLAYER PIANO.

In the meantime, we will give away FIVE GOLD WATCHES and quite a lot of Silverware; Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.

Remember, all these things will be GIVEN away.

Come to us and we will tell you all about it.

Ammen's Prickly Heat Powder. The best remedy for the purpose on the market.

Come and take a look at the latest thing in Toilet Waters and Perfumes. The perfect flower preserved in each bottle. The Most Beautiful Thing you have ever seen.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The Specializers in Drug Store Goods.

FOR RE-HEARING OF FREIGHT RATE CASE

Eastern Railways Petition Commerce Commission

DESIRE AN ADVANCE

Also Ask Permission to Impose the Five Per Cent Advance Recently Denied—"Extremely Serious Emergency."

Washington, Sept. 15.—Rehearing of the eastern advance freight rate case and permission to impose the five per cent increase recently denied them was sought today by the Eastern railroads in a petition filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The roads contended they faced an "extremely serious" emergency, resulting from diminishing revenues and aggravated by war in Europe. Adequate additional income, the petition declared, could not be derived from the increases granted in Central Association territory and from putting into effect some of the commission's suggestions as to charges for certain free services and improvement in personnel and equipment.

The petition, signed by Daniel Willard, chairman of the executive committee, and several counsels for the roads, was in part as follows:

Text of Petition.

"Your petitioners, one hundred and twelve railroad companies, comprising the thirty-five railroad systems in official classification territory, respectfully petition the commission for such a modification of the order of July 29, 1914, as will permit the carriers to make effective the rates specified in the tariffs which were by said order directed to be cancelled. Since the filing of the report and entry of the order by the commission in these cases, facts and circumstances have arisen which, taken in connection with the facts already before your commission, your petitioners believe will justify the relief herein prayed for. These facts and circumstances are briefly as follows:

"The reports of your petitioners for the year ending June 30, 1914, show a decrease in total operating revenues of approximately $44,700, while during that same period operating expenses have increased about $23,300,000. After deductions of taxes and deficit in outside operations there was a decrease in operating income of approximately $73,700,000, notwithstanding an increased proportion in investment. Thus such figures as are obtainable for August, 1914, show a continuance of this declining tendency, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts to reduce expenses.

"Second—The unforseen European war has brought about an unparalleled destruction of wealth and dislocation of credit throughout the world. It is certain competition for capital will be keener and interest rates higher. The emergency thus resulting is extremely serious. It is conservatively estimated that the railroad companies of the United States have obligations maturing in the next fifteen months amounting to well over five hundred million dollars, and it is imperative in the public interest that these obligations shall be duly met. In order to compete effectively for this new capital, they must have a material increase in revenues.

"Third—Your petitioners are proceeding as rapidly as possible to put into effect the increase in freight rates in central freight association territory authorized by the report of the commission and are giving earnest attention to the other recommendations and suggestions of the commission, with respect to other rates and practices.

"It is believed, however, that the additional revenue which may be secured by the adoption of means other than an advance in freight rates cannot be obtained in the near future, and when secured will be inadequate.

"Wherefore, your petitioners ask that the commission permit the carriers to make effective the rates specified in the tariffs which were directed cancelled, and such other and further relief in the premises as to the commission may seem proper."

When the petition will be considered has not been determined upon. If the commission determines to grant hearings, it is understood the proceedings will be comparatively brief.

DEATH NEAR CLARKTON.

Mr. John W. Ward Stricken With Paralysis on His Way Home.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clarkton, N. C., Sept. 15.—Mr. John W. Ward, superintendent of the Sunday school at McKee School House, after conducting his school in the usual manner Sunday afternoon, started out to walk the short distance to his home as he had so often done, but he did not reach home until next morning, when he was borne there by loving hands, his life almost extinct. The whole community had been aroused when he failed to return as usual, and after an all-night's anxious search, he was found about 4 o'clock by two of his neighbors, Messrs. McCormick and Fields.

Drs. Clark and Evans were immediately called and found him paralyzed. He lived only a few hours after they took him home.

Mr. Ward was a faithful deacon in Clarkton Presbyterian church, and will be sadly missed both in his church and his immediate community. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Misses Mary and Lily Ward; two sons, John and Monroe, the latter now living in Dothan, Ala., who, with his wife, attended the funeral today. Other relatives from a distance were Miss Mary Catherine Ward and Mrs. John Pruitt, of Charlotte, and Mrs. Monroe, of Tar Heel, N. C.

Rev. R. A. Lapsley, who was in the western part of the State on his vacation, was notified of the death of Mr. Ward and another of his members and he came in time to conduct Mr. Ward's funeral.

Miss Lina Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones, of Clarkton, was buried Sunday afternoon. Miss Jones had been ill for some time. Rev. W. M. Shaw, of Wilmington, was here filling Mr. Lapsley's appointments Sunday, and conducted the funeral.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Geo. W. Goethals, wife of the governor of the Canal Zone, was not abroad at the outbreak of the European war and the report that she was arrested was erroneous.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

RAILROAD'S EXACTIONS HELD TO BE UNJUST

Indemnity for Loss Where Sidings Are Placed.

Corporation Commission Makes Ruling —Banks to Help Farmers—Miss Heck Critically Ill— Raleigh News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 15.—Declaring that such exactions are really invalid and unjust the Corporation Commission today issued its formal order absolving the Craven and Holman Lumber and Mercantile Co., of Ridgecrest, Buncombe county, from necessity of signing a contract with the Southern Railway Co., to save the railroad company harmless in any claims for damages by fire to property on a commercial sidetrack the commission has ordred the railroad company to put in for Craven and Holman.

The Commission takes the position that, while such exactions seem to be general in the placing of commercial sidings in cases that have not been appealed to the commission, there is no justifiable reason for such exaction of indemity, which extends even to fires that are started from negligence of the railroad company itself and its employes. It is declared to be unreasonable and unjust to demand such stipulation on the part of any shippers and "this commission takes this occasion to express its disapproval of the practice of the railway companies in this respect. The commission is of opinion that a shipper who has sufficient business to justify a special side track is entitled to that facility without any condition which does not apply to shippers in general.

We see no reason or justification in the claim of the company that it has the right to demand such release as this from a shipper as a condition precedent to the performance of its public duty to furnish him with such reasonable facilities as his business demands.

The commission sets out further that when the commission orders a siding installed it is the duty of the raailroad company to do so without any condition or contract whatever other than is contained in the order of the commission.

Miss Heck Critically Ill.

Miss Fannie E. S. Heck continues desperately ill at her home in this city with all hope for her ultimate recovery abandoned. She has been in failing health for some time and it is believed now that it is only a question of a very short time before death must result. She is president of the North Carolina and of the Southern Woman's Missionary Union of the State and the Southern Baptist conventions and is known and greatly admired throughout the South and other sections of the country.

Chairman Clarence Poe, of Governor Craig's committee for looking after the financial phase of conserving the interests of the cotton farmers in aiding in the holding of cotton for fair prices, has written to all the banks of the State asking them to pledge their best aid to the farmers in the present cotton crisis and has received pledges from 78 of them already signed in the following form:

"You may print the name of our institution in your list of 'Banks That Will Stand by the Farmers,' utilizing to the utmost our possibilities for securing funds to finance the cotton crop and recognizing warehouse certificates to the limit of our resources."

The list includes banks in every section of the North Carolina cotton belt and it is reasonably certain that before the movement closes practically every bank in the cotton section of the State will have come into the agreement.

The Supreme Court called third district appeals this morning for argument, there being only seven cases docketed. One especially notable is Kenney vs. Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, from Bertie county, in which the novel issue is raised as to the right of legitimate children to sue for the death of an illegitimate brother, Bob Isaac, who was a flagman and was killed in falling from a Seaboard train in December, 1912, after he had been worked considerable overtime. The court is especially asked to pass on the question of the right of the brothers and sisters who are parties to the suit as plaintiffs demanding damages, to sue on accoun of the death of their illegitimate brother as next of kin.

The case of Tyler vs. Mahoney, from Northampton county, is a Supreme Court appeal ragued today that involves a notable issue, that of the liability of the party who sues out a writ of attachment for debt for damage or loss of the property through the negligence of the sheriff in holding the property pending the litigation. In this case Mahoney had the sheriff of Northampton county seize the property of Tyler, who was alleged to have changed his residence to South Carolina and pending the litigation in which Tyler won out, the sheriff allowed the waste of the property seized. The liability of the sheriff and his bondsmen is admitted, but there is effort to establish liability of the plaintiff in the suit for attachment against whom suit for recovery can be in most instances most advantageously maintained rather than against the sheriff with his county machinery and influence calculated to influence his trial at the hands of juries.

The Corporation Commission calls for statements of the condition of State, private and savings banks in North Carolina at the close of business September 12th. The Comptroller of the Currency has called for statements of the condition of national banks at the close of ubsiness on the same date.

New York, Sept. 15.—Many more Americans returned home today from Europe, among the 3,436 passengers on the Potsdam, from Rotterdam; the Frederick VIII, from Copenhagen, and the Red Italia, from Mediterranena points.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men today decided to meet next August in San Francisco. A proposition to hold conventions biennially was tabled

Washington, Sept. 15.—The filibuster against the rivers and harbors bill in the Senate continued today. Senator Kenyon held the floor and will continue his attack on the bill tomorrow.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad—advertisement.

STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS OFF ATLANTIC COAST.

Disturbance Off East Florida Coast and Moving North Last Night.

The northesat winds that have been blowing in this vicinity for the last several days assumed a slightly more violent character last night and according to the predictions of the weather bureau will reach the force of a gale off the South Atlantic coast today. The wind was blowing only slightly in Wilmington last night, although towards midnight the breeze began to stir much stronger.

Reports from Wrightsville Beach stated that it was blowing with considerable force there and that the tide in the late afternoon, due to the wind, had been very high. The tide this morning will likely be higher still, though no apprehension was felt last night that it would be at all dangerous.

The disturbance started in a pronounced form off the Bahama isands yesterday and last night was reported by the weather bureau as being off the East Florida coast. Observer Folger received a message last night to hoist the northeast storm warning at 9:30 o'clock last night and similar messages were sent to all stations from Cape Hatteras to Jacksonville, Fal. Seafaring vessels were advised to exercise caution.

Following is the message sent out by the weather bureau at Washington:

"Hoist northeast storm warning at 9:30 P. M. Cape Hatteras to Jacksonville. Disturbance off East Florida coast and moving north or northwestward. Strong northeast winds will reach gale force off South Atlantic coast. Advise shipping to exercise caution. "BOWIE."

—Joe Johnson, colored, the well known janitor at the American National Bank, wants the public to understand that he was not the Joe Johnson mentioned in yesterday's Star as having been sent to the county roads for being drunk, disorderly conduct and for carrying concealed weapons. Joe says that he has found a pair of gold rimmed glasses which he will be glad to turn over to the owner, if they cal at the bank.

—Inucluded in the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were Albert Lewis, Beaufort; F. G. Lane, Charlotte; John H. Weddell, Newbern; E. W. Clark, Clarkton; J. C. Rasberry, E. W. Spear and Walter Yeoman, Kinston; W. R. Crawford, Raleigh.

Read Hewlett & Price's ad.—advertisement.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements to this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

B R O O M S — SPECIAL 5-STRING brooms today only 25c.; fine lot of sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, apples, onions, celery and cooking pears. Large fresh eggs, 30c. dozen. 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. se16-1t*

CLARENDON HOTEL, AMERICAN and European. Dining room under new management. Special attention to the commercial travelers. Special rates to regular boarders by week or month. se16-7t

FOR RENT OCTOBER 1ST, THREE brick apartments with every modern convenience, located at McRae and Grace streets. Each apartment has six rooms and bath, and in a well located section of the city. Will be glad to show them to prospective tenants. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. se16-5t

FOR RENT — ON MODERATE TERMS, to refined tenant only, part of private dwelling in choice locality. Attractive in many particulars. Private bath, gas, electricity. Address Dwelling, care Star. se16-1t*

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, store at present occupied by Southern Furniture Co., on Dock street between Front and Second, $35.00 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co. se16-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

LOST — BUNCH OF KEYS. RETURN to E. C. H., care Star office, and get reward. se16-1t*

THE WAR HAD NO EFFECT ON OUR shipment of Dutch bulbs. Have received full line of all varieties. Narcissus, double hyacinths, jonquils, daffodils, crocus, sacred lilies, calla and Roman hyacinths. Will Rehder, 'Phone 46. se16-3t

PRAYING FOR PEACE? YES, AND in the meantime have your clothes cleaned, pressed or dyed and save your money. Out-of-town trade especially solicited. Most improved methods. Our slogan is "Good Work." Coster, the Cleanser, 122 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.; 'Phone 148. se16,w,f,su-1mo

CORN APLENTY — RED CLOVER, 3 cans for 25 cents. For quality and price you can't beat it. 'Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 South Front. se16-1t

SPECIAL — FANCY CLING STONE Peaches, $1.75 per crate. Fancy apples. Consigned. Must sell. W. J. Kirkham & Co., 'Phone 418-J. se16-2t*

FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING APART-ment of three rooms and private bath; desirably located; preferably to couple without children. Address "L," care Star. se16-1t

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT — WE have it. Extra choice native beef, veal and pork. Nice celery and lettuce. Raw and boiled ham and sliced bacon. Nice peaches. Good parched and ground coffee at 25 cents. Raw coffee, very best, at 15 cents lb. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 'Phone 72; 108 South Front. se16-tf

FOR SALE — ONE THOROUGHBRED chestnut filly. Also buggy and harness. A bargain. Address E. L. W. King, 808 Wooster street. se16-1t*

THE CAROLINA DINING ROOM — from October 1st—will be under my management. Every effort will be made to furnish high class table board at reasonable prices. Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2 Carolina Apartments. se3,6,9,13,16,20,23,27-8t

WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER trade and all the arts of the trade, for $30. Terms, $15 down and $15 in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee you a position. Write us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. se4,su,tu,th,f-8t*

TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING? THE Carolina Dining Room, from October 1st, offers relief. Excellent table board, at reasonable rates. Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2, Carolina Apartment. se12,16,20,23,27-5t

AUTO REPAIRS AT MOST REASON-able rates. We have secured the services of Mr. J. E. Platt, as manager of our Repair Department, temporarily located at Eighth and Princess. All work guaranteed. Try Platt and get the Best: Moon Motor Sales Company; 'Phone connection. se13-su,tu,th,sa-tf

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se2,we,su-17t

FOR RENT — AN ATTRACTIVE NEW house at Winter Park, one block from station. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 669-3. se15-6t*

CYPRESS — WHEN IN NEED OF poles, post, piling, boat boards, tank plank, lumber, or anything in cypress, write us. Sykes & Blasingame, General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. se15-6t*

SALESMAN WANTED TO SELL VINE-gars and ciders. Exclusive or side line; 25 per cent. commissions. Weekly settlements. Redlands Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. se15-2t*

TWELVE ROOMS, MODERN CONVEN-iences, No. 520 Dock street. For rent Oct. 1, Price $50.00. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate Agent. se 13-4t

HOUSEHUNTERS! CUT THIS LIST out and see me. For rent No. 310 Grace, $32.50; No. 520 Dock, $50.00; No. 121 South Seventh, $35.00; No. 419 Walnut, $20.00; No. 424 South Fifth, $20.00; No. 510 Market, $35.00; No. 215 South Eighth, $32.50; No. 7 South Eighth, $25.00; and others. All these houses in good order. Necessary repairs will be made in all cases. Apply to James Owen Reilly. se 13-4t

HOTEL IN HEART OF CITY, NOS. 22 and 24 North Front street. Now occupied by Southern Hotel. Possession October 1st. Terms reasonable. In fine order. Newly papered. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se 13-4t

NATIVE BEEF — NATIVE BEEF — Native beef—Extra choice veal and lamb; Norfolk oysters; fancy dressed chickens, letuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. 108 South Front street. se12-tf

PEARS, PEARS.—DELIVERED ANY-where, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se10-7t

FOR SALE — ONE 5-P. MODEL E. A Maxwell touring car; tires new; price, $300. Or will trade for a lighter car. What have you to offer? Address Lock Box 112, Bolton, N. C. se10-7t

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE BUS-iness in good, live town of 2,000 for sale. Stock all new and will inventory about $5,000.00. Stock all bought for cash. Parties have too much other business to look after. Address Oscar High. Whiteville, N. C. se10-7t

FOR RENT — 114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

FOR RENT — AN APARTMENT, 106 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished, if desired. Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

FOR RENT — FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 216 N. Second street. au30-tf.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. se13-6t*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

N O T I C E—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO AN-nounce the removal of his dental offices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B. Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward; Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank Shepard.

Third Ward; Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and T. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and said books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfatcory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arrnaged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

se4-30d.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

New Mullets
3500 lbs Medium Mullets
9200 lbs Large Mullets
Just arrived and carefully packed. 100 lbs net weight guaranteed in every keg and at right prices.
W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
H. C. McQUEEN, President — C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. — M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. — W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

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Modes for Men and Boys Fall and Winter 1914-1915 Clothing
Fall Styles —in— Knox Hats and Stetson Hats.
Our shelves are stocked with the newest things for Fall and Winter Suits, Hats, Caps and Underwear. We have what you want at the right price.
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One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
'Phone No. 617. No. 9 N. Front St.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Desirable offices for rent in our building; possession to be had October 1st.
WE pay 4 per cent. compound interest every three months on savings accounts. We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agent.
MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

SPECIALTIES:
Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.
Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

WAR MAPS
Showing the War Strength of the armies and navies of the Nations in conflict. Also
School and Library Globes
C. W. YATES & CO.
117 Market Street

GEO. W. HUGGINS
JEWELER
105 MARKET STREET
A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.
Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

100 BARRELS
Fresh Caught Medium Size Mullets
At a Bargain
J. W. BROOKS
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